





# Syrian, Lebanese troops search for Beirut gunmen

BEIRUT (R) — Heavily-armed Syrian and Lebanese troops searched west Beirut streets Wednesday for gunmen behind incidents disturbing a drive to end militia anarchy in the Muslim sector.

"Heavy patrols are searching for the gunmen," a security source said as Syrian commandos and plainclothes security men set up checkpoints.

One man died and seven men were injured Tuesday night in the first rash of violent incidents to shake west Beirut since joint Syrian and Lebanese troop patrols launched a drive against militia lawlessness 12 days ago.

Two rocket-propelled grenades exploded near the Beau Rivage Hotel, headquarters of the Syrian security force. No casualties were reported and the hotel was not hit, security sources said.

A gunfight also broke out in the Ramlet Al Baida seaford area close to the hotel. The sources described the incident as a personal dispute in which one man, Rifat Hmeidan, was killed and two other men were wounded.

It was not known whether Syria's chief of military intelligence in Lebanon, Brig. Ghazi Kanaan, was in his Beau Rivage Hotel room when the clashes erupted. Brig. Kanaan is reported to be supervising the Syrian-sponsored security drive.

Three members of the

pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) were seriously injured overnight in a clash with Lebanese troops manning a checkpoint at the southern edge of Beirut.

A Lebanese army officer and a soldier were also wounded in the exchange of machine-gun fire at the checkpoint, on the highway leading to Beirut International Airport about eight kilometres further south.

The road runs through mainly Shi'ite suburbs widely known as a Hizbollah stronghold. The militant organisation has voiced its support for the Syrian-backed peace moves in west Beirut.

The independent An Nahar newspaper said Syrian and Lebanese troops were expected to move into the crowded southern suburbs at the weekend. A senior Lebanese security source said the state of overnight clashes "will not affect the determination to carry on with the (security) plan."

State-owned Beirut radio said security forces Wednesday were removing sand barricades and obstacles some 200 metres from a Hizbollah office that was shut Tuesday in the western sector's

commercial area.

Scores of Muslim and Druze militia offices, used as bases throughout west Beirut, have been closed since the Syrians deployed on the streets on July 4.

Beirut's Sunni Muslim Voice of the Homeland radio reported machine-gun fire near Palestinian refugee camps at the southern port city of Sidon.

Security sources in Sidon, however, denied that any shooting had taken place near the Palestinian camps.

Palestinian commando bases at Ain Al Hilweh camp were pounded by Israeli helicopter gunships six days ago in apparent retaliation for the killing of two Israeli soldiers the same day near the border between the two countries.

In a separate development in South Lebanon, two men were killed and a third man was wounded early Wednesday when unidentified gunmen fired at them as they hunted rabbits east of Sidon, security sources in Beirut reported.

The three men, from the southern Christian town of Jezeine, were shot some 19 kilometres east of Sidon.

The Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia controls Jezeine and the Kfar Palous area east of Sidon. Clashes between SLA and opposition fighters occur almost daily there.

## 'All French hostages to be freed together'

PARIS (AP) — The seven remaining French hostages in Lebanon should be released together, but there is no indication when, French Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond said in an interview published Wednesday.

Speaking to the daily Le Figaro, Mr. Raimond said "we are almost certain" that the freeing June 20 of two French hostages, television journalist Philippe Rochot and cameraman Georges Hansen, "was a stage, before (the liberation of) the others" which "won't take place step by step."

"The process taking place now should theoretically lead to the freeing of the rest of the French hostages" at the same time, he said.

Kidnappers are holding seven Frenchmen in Lebanon. Diplomats Marcel Carton and Marcel Fontaine were snatched March 22, 1985 and journalist Jean-Paul Kauffmann and researcher Michel Seurat on May 22, 1985. The two other members of Rochot's TV crew, Jean-Louis Normandin and Aurel Cornea, have been held since last March 8, and elderly Beirut resident Camille Soutag since May 7.

There were claims that Mr. Seurat had been executed, but his body has not been found.

Mr. Raimond qualified his remarks by saying that there were so many parties involved that an unforeseen incident could stop the liberation process, and that French officials had no indication when it might be completed.

Syrian vice-President Abdul Hafez Khaddam is currently in Paris. He met Raimond Tuesday. Mr. Raimond noted the important Syrian influence in Lebanon, but added that "others also play a role as they exercise a certain control over the kidnappers."

Asked about Iran's role, Mr. Raimond said its government "has no responsibility for the kidnapping of the French, but can exercise influence for their liberation."

## Reagan aides defend AWACS sales to Saudis

WASHINGTON (USIA) — "We protect our vital strategic interests in the Gulf by helping Saudi Arabia and its allies provide the first line of defence," according to testimony on July 15 by a key Reagan administration official on AWACS (Airborne Warning and Control System) certification.

Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy told the House Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East that the E-3A aircraft "are an integral part of the ambitious and effective Saudi defensive system that we have helped to plan and build."

He noted that Saudi possession of the aircraft serve "the interests of both our nations."

Assistant Secretary of Defence for International Security Affairs Richard Armitage addressed the technical assurances associated with the aircraft purchase in his testimony. He said that there are seven different documents regarding the security of the American built AWACS and that the documents pertain to the life time of the aircraft, or 20-30 years.

"The principal reason for selling AWACS to Saudi Arabia in 1981 was (and is now) to enable the Saudis to provide their own early warning capability necessary to the air defence of the kingdom and neighbouring countries, particularly the highly vulnerable oil fields and facilities along the Gulf, where 60 per cent of the free world's proven oil reserves are located," Mr. Armitage said.

Mr. Armitage explained that the U.S. will continue to benefit from the sharing of data collected by the Saudi AWACS. He also said that the aircraft will help the Saudi Air Force defend its air space by providing increased early warning time and "by directing air-to-air or surface-to-air

intercepts."

"The security provisions for Saudi AWACS aircraft are no less stringent than measures employed by the United States for protection and control of its equipment," Mr. Armitage said. He testified that the U.S. can conduct on-site and surprise inspections in Saudi Arabia on AWACS operations.

The security plan agreed to between the U.S. and Saudi Arabia limits the number of third country nationals who have access to the E-3A, according to Mr. Armitage. Those individuals will deal mainly with maintenance requirements and are not permitted access to classified or sensitive areas or equipment such as computer software. Any exceptions must be agreed to by the Americans and the Saudis, he stressed.

Mr. Armitage said the aircraft will only be used within the boundaries of Saudi Arabia. He also said the E-3A could not be used effectively with combat aircraft of countries other than the U.S. without first establishing extensive data links and retraining.

Both the State and Defence Department representatives stressed the defensive nature of the AWACS and said the aircraft would not be used against Israel.

In 1981 President Reagan undertook to assure Congress that the delivery of the first AWACS to Saudi Arabia would meet several conditions. The conditions covered the security of AWACS technology, access to Saudi AWACS data, control over third country access to AWACS technology and data, AWACS flight operations and command and control, and Saudi Arabia's contribution to regional peace and security.

President Reagan noted that the conditions had been met when

his certification was forwarded to House Speaker Thomas O'Neill and the president of the Senate on June 18. His certification stated, "That the sale contributes directly to the stability and security of the area and enhances the atmosphere and prospects for progress towards peace."

He also stated, "Significant progress toward the peaceful resolution of disputes in the region has been accomplished with the substantial assistance of Saudi Arabia."

The first AWACS was delivered to Saudi Arabia on July 2. The remaining four aircraft, which the Saudis have purchased, will be transferred through March 1987, according to the delivery schedule.

In his testimony before the subcommittee Assistant Secretary Murphy said that America's close relations with Saudi Arabia contributes significantly to promoting U.S. security interests in the Gulf, protecting the free flow of oil, preventing Soviet inroads in the Middle East, restraining the spread of Khomenei-inspired radicalism, and supporting the security of our Arab friends on the Arabian peninsula.

Mr. Murphy said, "Ground-based radar cannot provide the extra warning time achieved through AWACS deployment, crucial warning time needed to prevent attacking aircraft from wreaking havoc on Saudi oil facilities." Additionally he said the aircraft are necessary for the security of U.S. Navy personnel in the Gulf because the data links between the aircraft and U.S. ships provide information essential "to the performance of its mission and the protection of its assets." He added that the AWACS would free U.S. Air Force AWACS, currently deployed in Saudi Arabia, "to meet urgent requirements elsewhere."

Looking at Saudi efforts toward peace in the region, Mr. Murphy said they had supported every major diplomatic effort in the past five years to end the Iran-Iraq war and worked to bring peace in Lebanon. Although he explained that the Saudis are not directly involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict, he said they have on occasion played a high-profile role in working toward a resolution and made private efforts in critical periods.

Mr. Murphy described Saudi Arabia's support for Jordan's peace efforts as "substantial" and also noted that Saudi Arabia recently announced a 200,000 metric tonne gift of wheat for Egypt.

Both Reagan administration officials met critical questioning from the subcommittee. Members' concerns centred on possible future Saudi violations of security arrangements. Assistant Secretary Armitage pointed out that violations would disrupt follow-on logistics and support to the AWACS, but would not deal with repositioning of the aircraft. If violations were to occur, he said, the U.S. would withhold training and logistics.

As Mr. Armitage's office is assigned an oversight function on the AWACS, he agreed to report to the subcommittee from time to time on Saudi adherence to technical conditions established by the U.S.

Congressman Tom Lantos called the decision to sell AWACS to the Saudis "incomprehensible" and "stupid." Using some of the same objections that he and other members of Congress used in objecting to the recent Saudi missile package, Mr. Lantos said the Saudis had not supported Camp David, but had contributed heavily to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), bankrolled the Syria and supported Iraq.

## FBI 'continuing probe' into Odeh's murder

WASHINGTON (AP) — The FBI has said its investigation into the 1985 bombing death of an official of an Arab-American organisation will continue until the case is solved.

Alexander Odeh, regional director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination League, was killed last Oct. 11 in a bomb blast as he entered his office in Santa Ana, California.

An FBI report on terrorism issued this month attributed the killing to Jewish extremists and said there is some evidence to suspect the right-wing Jewish Defence League was responsible.

A Jan. 7 telex message sent by the secret service in Los Angeles to its intelligence division in Washington said the FBI has "suspended active investigation of this case due to lack of

investigative leads."

But FBI spokesman Bill Carter said in an interview: "We have never dropped this case or stopped investigating this case and we don't intend to until the case is solved."

The secret service telex was obtained by a newspaper, the National Alliance, under a Freedom of Information Act request, which released it at a news conference in front of FBI headquarters in Washington. The newspaper has been critical of the Israeli government and favours creation of a Palestinian homeland.

"There has been a widespread feeling among many Arab-Americans that instances of violence and harassment directed against them have not been actively pursued by police and

intelligence agencies," said Jacqueline Salit, executive editor of the newspaper. "This latest disclosure reveals that, in addition to foot dragging, there may be active deceit perpetrated by the FBI."

She said the question is "whether the FBI is orchestrating a cover-up."

Carter said any suggestion that the Odeh case is not being investigated is "completely false. It's an ongoing investigation of the highest priority."

Secret service spokesman William Hawthorne declined to explain in detail what he acknowledged was an apparent contradiction between the secret service document and the FBI's position that the probe always has been active.

## British court orders trial of gunman in El Al bomb attempt

LONDON (Agencies) — After a two-day hearing, a magistrate's court Tuesday ordered an Arab to stand trial for allegedly trying to smuggle a bomb onto an Israeli airliner in a shoulder bag carried by his pregnant Irish girlfriend.

The prosecution alleged Monday that Nezar Hindawi, 32, was "acting on instructions, apparently, from the Syrian government."

Syria has denied any involvement in the bombing attempt. Britain expelled three

Syrian diplomats in May when Damascus refused to lift their diplomatic immunity to have them questioned by police, and the Syrians expelled three British diplomats in return for the British expulsion.

No trial date was immediately set for Hindawi, who has arrested on April 18, the day after an Israeli security guard discovered a time bomb in the cabin luggage of Anne-Marie Murphy as she was about to board an El Al plane carrying 388 people from

London's Heathrow Airport to Tel Aviv.

The prosecution alleged that Hindawi duped Miss Murphy into taking the bag, and that he had promised her he would fly to Israel on another plane and marry her there.

After he dropped Miss Murphy at the airport to catch the El Al flight, Hindawi went to the Syrian embassy as instructed and met with Syrian Ambassador Boutros Allah Haydar, the prosecution alleged Monday.

Police released Miss Murphy later after establishing she had not known what was in the bag which Hindawi had given her.

Hindawi faced two further charges of unlawful possession of guns and ammunition. A fourth charge of conspiring with others to murder Miss Murphy was withdrawn by the prosecution.

Allegedly, Muhammad Said Fadda, a public relations man from West London charged with illegal possession of the gun and ammunition.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

#### PROGRAMME ONE

17:00 ..... Koran  
17:20 ..... Cartoons  
17:45 ..... Children programmes  
18:10 ..... Tunes of the Palestinian  
18:30 ..... A special programme on the occasion of King's National Day  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... News programme  
21:00 ..... Daily report of Jewish Festival activities  
21:30 ..... Contests programme  
22:15 ..... Arabic film  
22:40 ..... News Summary in Arabic  
23:10 ..... Film continued  
00:10 ..... Varieties

#### PROGRAMME TWO

17:20 ..... Champs Elysees  
19:00 ..... News in English  
19:15 ..... Champs Elysees Contd.  
19:30 ..... News in Hebrew  
20:00 ..... News in Arabic  
20:30 ..... Amman  
21:00 ..... Daily report of Jewish Festival activities  
21:10 ..... Line Street  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:20 ..... Feature film: Threshold

#### RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM  
& partly on 95.60 KHz. SW  
Tel: 773111-19

07:00 ..... Light Music  
07:30 ..... Newsdesk  
08:00 ..... Morning Show  
08:30 ..... News Summary  
09:00 ..... Morning Show  
10:00 ..... Pop Session  
11:00 ..... Talking about Music  
12:00 ..... News Summary  
12:30 ..... Pop Session Contd.  
13:00 ..... News Summary  
13:30 ..... Pop Session  
14:00 ..... News Bulletin  
14:30 ..... Country Music  
15:00 ..... Concert Hour  
15:30 ..... News Summary  
16:00 ..... News Summary  
16:30 ..... Instrumentals  
17:00 ..... Old Favourites  
17:30 ..... Yeh Minster  
18:00 ..... Pop Session  
18:30 ..... News Summary  
19:00 ..... Special Feature  
19:30 ..... Music  
20:00 ..... Newsdesk  
20:30 ..... Date with a Star  
21:00 ..... Evening Show  
21:30 ..... News Summary  
22:00 ..... Evening Show Contd.

### BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1323 KHz

#### 07:00-08:00

07:00-08:00 Classical Record Review 07:45 Reflections 07:50 Financial News 08:00 World News 08:09 24 Hours: News Summary 08:30 Newsdesk 08:45 The World Today 09:00 Newsdesk 09:30 Nature Notebook 09:40 The Farming World 10:00 World News 10:09 24 Hours: News Summary 10:30 Off the Beaten Track 10:45 In the Cage 11:00 World News 11:09 Reflections 11:15 Country Style 11:30 John Peel 12:00 World News 12:09 24 Hours: News Summary 12:15 The World Today 12:30 Financial News: Look Ahead 12:45 Ships from Seven Seas 13:00 News Summary: Moore Talks To... 13:30 Radio Active 14:00 World News 14:09 News about Britain 14:15 New Ideas 14:25 A Letter from England 14:30 Assignment 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Top Twenty 15:45 Sports Round-up 16:00 World News 16:09 24 Hours: News Summary 16:30 In the Cage 16:45 The Waltz King 17:00 News Summary: Outlook 17:45 The Best of British 18:00 Radio Newsworld 18:09 24 Hours: News Summary 18:15 In the Cage 18:30 World News 18:39 24 Hours: News Summary 18:45 Here's Humph 23:00 World News 23:09 24 Hours: News Summary

#### VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1200 & SW 7300, 9565, 11740, 11925 and 15210 KHz

#### 07:00-08:00

07:00-08:00 International Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Reports, Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour. 18:00 News 18:10 Newsline 18:30 World News 19:00 News 19:10 Focus 19:30 Special English News & Features 20:00 News 20:10 Newsline 20:30 Focus 21:00 Special English News & Features 21:30 News 22:00 Newsline 22:30 Now Music USA 23:00 News & Editorial 23:15 Music USA Jazz 24:00 News 00:30 VOA World Report

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS

#### EXHIBITION

"A French exhibition entitled 'La mode des modes, la rue' at the French Cultural Centre (until July 24).

#### FEATURE FILM

"Yankee Doodle Dandy" at 7:00 p.m. Thursday at the American Centre.

#### CINEMA

"Les Zouks" at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at the French Cultural Centre.

#### VIDEO

"Little Neddy" (for children) at 10:30 a.m. Thursday at the British Council.

#### JERASH FESTIVAL

Thursday 17/7/1986

South Theatre

7:00-8:30 p.m. After Ballet Italia "Italy"

9:30-11:30 p.m. Al Tam'na Ribat Al Arabiya

Artimes

7:00-8:30 p.m. Poetry

9:00-10:00 p.m. Czechoslovak Pantomime Theatre "Czechoslovakia"

Slight and Sound

8:00-9:00 p.m. Farah & Lab & Jad Play "Jordan"

Forum

6:30-7:15 p.m. Jordan Folklore troupe

8:00-9:00 Theatre Abaitr "France"

Friday 18/7/1986

South Theatre

7:00-8:30 p.m. The Armed Forces Orchestra

9:30-11:30 p.m. Majida Al-Roumi and her troupe

Artimes

7:00-8:30 p.m. Poetry

9:00-10:00 p.m. Czechoslovak Pantomime Theatre "Czechoslovakia"

Slight and Sound

8:00-9:00 p.m. Farah & Lab & Jad Play "Jordan"

Forum

6:30-7:15 p.m. The Armed Forces Band

8:00-9:00 Theatre Abaitr "France"

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6610267

American Centre 644371

American Council 641520

British Council 656147-8

French Cultural Centre 637009

Goethe Institute 641993

Soviet Cultural Centre 644203

Spanish Cultural Centre 620409

Turkish Cultural Centre 639777

Uganda Arts Centre 665195

Hussein Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 641793

Y.W.M.C.A. 645151

Amman Municipal Library 636111

University of Jordan Library 843555

### SERVICE CLUBS

Lease Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Lease Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel, 2.00 p.m.

Right Automobile Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Holiday Inn, 7.30 p.m.

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## Cabinet approves minutes of trade meetings with Greece

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Wednesday approved the minutes of meetings held by the Jordanian-Greek Joint Committee, which recently discussed bilateral cooperation in economic, cultural and technical fields. The committee, which met in Athens last month, reached a tentative agreement on developing economic cooperation between Jordan and Greece and increasing the volume of trade between the two countries.

According to the minutes, Greece pledges to increase its imports of Jordanian potash, phosphates and fertilisers. The minutes also provide for the two sides to conclude a bilateral agreement on avoiding dual

taxation and organising matters pertaining to transport, tourism and agriculture.

The cabinet also approved resolutions passed by the higher public safety committee chaired by Interior Minister Hassan Al Kayed. The committee earlier decided to set up a special sub-committee which will be in charge of taking measures to deal with wild bees which have been causing damage to crops in the Jerash and Ajloun districts in north Jordan.

Another decision by the cabinet announced the dissolution of the Araba municipal council in Irbid Governorate and the formation of a special supervisory committee for the municipality.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Tawjili results due soon

AMMAN (J.T.) — The results of the tawjili examinations, taken by secondary students last month, are expected to be announced on Monday or Tuesday at the latest, according to Mr. Ahmad Al Taqi, the director of the Ministry of Education's examination department. He said that the pass rate is higher this year than last year. Nearly 50,000 students took the examination session in June and the Jordanian universities normally start procedures for admitting students after the announcement of the tawjili results.

### JYO to take part in P.E. conference

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will take part in the first conference organised by the Arab physical education union. The conference, which is due to open in Tunis on July 27, will discuss in detail issues pertaining to physical training in Arab countries and cooperation among various institutions concerned with promoting physical training and education. Jordan's delegation will be led by Mr. Mohammad Jamil Abu Tayyeb, the director general of the Jordan Youth Organisation and will group representatives of the Ministries of Education and Youth.

### Ministry hosts lunch for Bulgarian envoy

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Ministry Secretary General Tayseer Toukan Wednesday hosted a lunch banquet on behalf of the foreign minister and in honour of outgoing Bulgarian Ambassador in Amman Dimitar Tchortajev. In a speech on the occasion, Mr. Toukan paid tribute to Mr. Tchortajev's efforts in fostering relations between the two countries. Mr. Tchortajev presented the Bulgarian ambassador with the Medal of Independence of the first order which was conferred upon the envoy by His Majesty King Hussein. Mr. Tchortajev expressed his country's willingness to strengthen relations between the two countries. The banquet was attended by a number of Arab and foreign ambassadors to Jordan and senior Foreign Ministry officials.

## Expatriates to set up two holding companies

(Continued from page 1)

and income tax exemptions given to economic and other industrial and educational as well as social projects.

They also called for alleviating all bureaucratic procedures which involve all affairs related to ministries and expatriates.

Adnan Basio, a Jordanian living in Bahrain, called for the establishment of a Jordanian expatriates' bank in which expatriates can deposit their funds instead of using other foreign banks.

"This will benefit the country in terms of investment and revenues, which usually go to foreign countries," said Mr. Basio.

Several others requested the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) to tighten its control on moneychangers' operations in view of the recent collapse of two local moneychangers.

According to reports, a large number of expatriates who used moneychangers' transfer facilities lost their remittances through the two companies which collapsed in May.

The CBJ on Wednesday called on all moneychangers to provide it with copies of their transactions on a monthly basis.

A good number of Wednesday's speakers expressed fear over the future of a number of Jordan's leading public shareholding companies, and requested the government to provide guarantees on such companies.

The companies mentioned by the speakers were the Jordan Timber Processing Company (JTPC), which closed down recently, the Jordan Fertilizers Industry Company (JFIC), and the Jordan South Cement Factory (JSCF).

In reply to the expatriates' speeches, Dr. Muasher said according to 1986 figures about 600,000 Jordanians are shareholders in numerous public and private shareholding companies.

Referring to three shareholding companies which were recently hit by severe economic crises, he said their losses were either due to an overcost in production, unlimited

expansion, or that the feasibility studies governing their establishment were incorrect.

To support the JFIC, the government decided to merge the company with the Jordan Phosphate Mines Company (JPMC). Dr. Muasher said while explaining government support and incentives offered to encourage investment and to back up major industries.

This merger will cost the government JD 60 million — to be paid through a special public budget — while shareholders are being compensated for their losses.

On the JSCF, Dr. Muasher said that it was merged with the Jordan Cement Factory Company (JCFC). Both companies have the capacity of producing two million tonnes of cement per year, while the local market's annual needs are put at 1.7 million tonnes.

"The best remedy for the JSCF's trouble was to merge it with JCFC," said the minister.

In other cases, the government might also consider closing down the company such as the case with the JTPC or help them through rescheduling their loans, introducing new tax exemptions, or lowering production taxes.

Asked whether the government takes any action against those involved in the losses of large shareholding companies, he said the public or private, Dr. Muasher said that a large number of responsible people are currently being under trial.

He did not mention any names but said if the tried person was proven guilty, necessary measures would be taken to punish him.

In other cases, the government offers subsidies to industries it thinks are successful and a given example of government support was wheat growing projects in Jordan.

He said the government was buying local wheat from farmers at a cost of JD 120 per tonne, while the Ministry of Supply's recent wheat tender from American suppliers was \$92 per tonne.

The government is currently paving the way for the



Her Majesty Queen Noor visits the Amman Development Corporation (ADC) Director General Abdulrahman Al Rawabdeh and ADC Director General Sami Al Rashid at the construction site of King Abdullah Complex during her visit Wednesday of the ADC, accompanied by Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh (Petra photo)

## Queen Noor visits ADC, inspects work at King Abdullah Complex, gardens

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Wednesday called at the Amman Development Corporation (ADC) where she met with Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh and ADC Director General Sami Al Rashid.

The Queen was briefed by Mr. Rashid and senior engineers on the progress of work at the ADC's projects located at Shabsough in downtown Amman and Prince Mohammad Street. Both projects are large commercial complexes which contain car parks and shopping centres. The Queen was briefed on the progress of work at the King Abdullah Complex and

Public Gardens in Wadi Saqra and heard an outline of the various projects and plans which will be carried out by the corporation.

Later, Queen Noor was accompanied on an inspection tour of these development projects and was briefed on the stages that have been completed by engineers of the contracting companies carrying out the schemes.

An ADC spokesman said that the King Abdullah Complex is being established on an area of 82 dunams and that there will be a green recreation area to serve as a

public park and entertainment ground for children and adults. The complex also includes recreational and cultural sections which are easily accessible from different parts of the capital.

According to the spokesman, the children's park will be provided with facilities for play and for recreation. He also said the project includes an open air theatre accommodating 3,000 people as well as sports grounds. The first stage of the project, due to be completed in September 1987, is expected to reach an overall cost of JD 6 million.

## Bahraini minister tours industrial estate

AMMAN (Petra) — Visiting Bahraini Minister of Trade and Agriculture Habib Ahmad Qassem Wednesday visited the Jordan Industrial Estates Corporation (JIEC) which is based in Sahab and met with its director Fayez Suheimat and other officials. The Bahraini minister was briefed on the corporation's programmes and objectives.

accompanied by his delegation, toured a number of factories in the industrial city of Sahab and was briefed on the services they are offered by the JIEC and the government incentives given to investors and businessmen.

The minister was accompanied on the tour by several officials from the Ministry of Industry and Trade and the Bahraini embassy in Amman.

Dakhlan on bilateral cooperation in agricultural affairs.

On Wednesday, Minister of Agriculture Ahmad Dakhlan accompanied Mr. Qassem on visits to the Jordan Valley where they inspected agricultural projects. The two ministers and their accompanying delegations stopped at the University of Jordan's farm where they were briefed on training programme for university students. Later, they called at a private farm which grows fruit trees.

## Instructors gain experience in teaching handicapped people to communicate

By Sana Attiyyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Twenty-four instructors of mentally disabled individuals from different institutions in Jordan Wednesday graduated from a special 32-hour course on Blissymbols at the Swedish Organisation for Individual Relief (IM) in Amman.

The courses on Blissymbols, a new way of communication for communicatively disadvantaged individuals, were given by Mrs. Astri Holgersen from Norway.

The certificates, which now qualify the graduates to teach disabled individuals Blissymbols, were distributed by Mr. Khalil Fa'ouri, deputy to the undersecretary at the Ministry of Labour and Social Development.

Attending the ceremony were Mr. Ismail Abdel Qader, the director of the special education department at the ministry, and his deputy, Mr. Yousef Zuhair, and Mr. Angelo Jayakoddy, the director of IM.

International language

Mrs. Holgersen explained the importance of the use of Blissymbols for mentally disabled children and adults, especially Cerebral Palsy (CP) patients because they have the intelligence to learn this system more easily than mentally retarded people. She said that when children know this system they will be able to communicate with anyone who understands this universal language, even if they are from different countries. She gave an example of a time when she went to Sicily for a conference on Blissymbols. She said: "I was late for the meeting at the hospital there and I saw a boy in a wheelchair holding a Bliss board which had Italian word out of each symbol. By pointing at the symbols to ask him where the meeting was held, he was able to

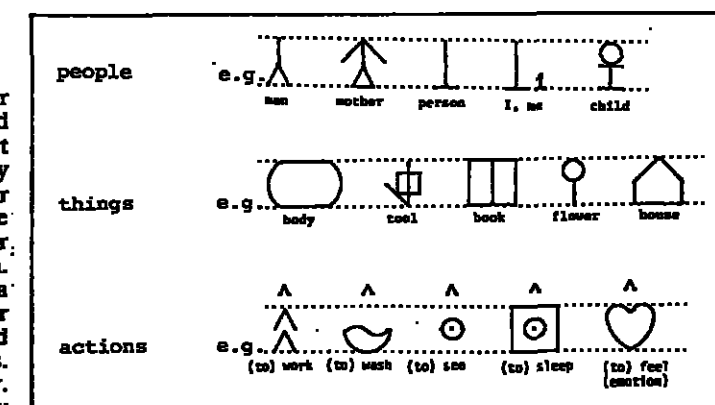
tell me everything I wanted to know by pointing at the symbols, despite the fact that we did not understand each other's spoken language."

She added that there are 28 countries around the world which are using this system and that it has proven to be very successful. She expressed her hopes that Jordan will be the next country to become a member of the Blissymbols Communication Institute (BCI), based in Canada.

Mrs. Holgersen said that in order for the country to join the BCI, a Bliss committee must be formed here in order to follow up on new developments and new information on Bliss. There is an international meeting every other year on this alternative language.

"Printing material to make Bliss boards and translating the symbols into Arabic is necessary. Financial support is also needed to pursue new developments in the field," she continued.

Mrs. Holgersen, a headmistress of a CP school in Norway, told the Jordan Times how Blissymbols started. "It was originally created by Charles Bliss when he began this language to promote world peace by eliminating



Some of the symbols used in Blissymbols which enables handicapped and mute individuals to communicate with others.

misunderstandings between nations speaking different languages," she said. She went on to say that Mr. Bliss gave BCI an exclusive world-wide licence for applying his symbols to those with communication, language, and learning difficulties.

Simple shapes

Blissymbols are derived from a small number of simple shapes, which can be drawn by hand and many of the symbols are pictographic for people operating at lower cognitive levels or for those in the early stages of learning the system, according to Mrs. Holgersen. Also, each symbol is accompanied by a word or words to aid communication.

She explained that the system has so many advantages as an alternative system of communication. She said: "It is a system that can represent abstract concepts. The meaning of each symbol is learned in relation to the logic underlying the system as a whole. It allows for the production of varied types of utterances and is capable of continued growth. Also, users of Bliss are able to express their emotions, thoughts, and even dreams."

## Number of registered drug addicts low, but rising

AMMAN (Petra) — There are over 1,000 registered drug addicts in Jordan of whom 70 per cent are married, but the number is on the increase, Colonel Hashem Al Qaisi, director of the anti narcotics bureau at the Public Security Department, announced Wednesday.

He said in a lecture delivered at the Tyche Hotel in Amman to a gathering organised by the Lions Club, that the Jordanian authorities are now involved in working out a draft law for combating drug trafficking which entails imposing heavy penalties, including execution for the most serious cases.

However, he said that the authorities do not plan to punish addicts who come forward and request treatment at anti addiction treatment centres which have been set up by the Health Ministry. Col. Qaisi said that a national committee for combating drugs has been set up by the cabinet and is now conducting a comprehensive study on drug addiction in order to supply proposals and solutions.

Reviewing the drug trade in the Middle East region since the 1920s, Col. Qaisi said that all types of drugs have been developed and all sorts of people of different ages and classes have taken to using drugs.

He noted that trafficking through Jordan has increased

largely due to the fact that Jordan has a central location in the region, lying between the countries which produce the drugs and those where there is a market for narcotics.

Drug smugglers, he said, become active wherever they find a market for their illicit products and of late the countries in the Arabian peninsula have been found to be a lucrative market for hashish, opium and Captagon tablets.

He said that 98 per cent of the smugglers who have been caught were non-Jordanians using Jordanian territory to market their drugs in Africa, Europe and even America. A group of people caught in one of the recent smuggling operations proved to be of seven different nationalities, he added.

Efforts to stop trafficking

Therefore, he said, the anti narcotics bureau is focusing its attention and efforts on means of stemming the activity of drug

traffickers in order to prevent drug addiction from spreading inside Jordan.

Rarely does one find a nation in the west that does not have drug addicts or drug traffickers and the fight against smugglers is costing thousands of millions of dollars, Col. Qaisi noted. He said that Britain has recently set up a task force in cooperation with the armed forces in a bid to combat drug trafficking, and he added that Third World countries like Pakistan and India have an estimated half a million drug addicts.

Jordan can be described as having a relatively minor drug problem in comparison with other nations and this has been largely due to public awareness and adherence to religious teachings, traditions and moral values, Col. Qaisi said.

In Jordan, the authorities normally give harsher punishments to drug traffickers than drug users he continued, adding that treatment centres have been set up to deal with addiction. The authorities have been organising training courses for personnel on means of combating drug trafficking at border posts and airports and these entry and exit points have been provided with facilities to test suspicious materials, Col. Qaisi said.

## Rifai chairs meeting on current economic situation

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Wednesday chaired a meeting at the Prime Ministry to make a general review of the economic situation in Jordan and to study means of encouraging various economic sectors in the Kingdom.

The meeting was attended by the president and members of the Amman Chamber of Commerce, Minister of Industry and Trade Rajja Muasher, Finance Minister Haniya Odeh and the economic advisor at the Prime Ministry.

Mr. Rifai reviewed the government's efforts for creating an atmosphere for increased

investment in Jordan enabling the private sector to play a leading role in production. Mr. Rifai said representatives of the private and public sectors shared similar views on the difficulties that impede economic development in Jordan.

The prime minister said that both sectors are intent on implementing effective measures to solve problems caused by certain regional and international developments as well as resuming serious efforts to spur economic development.

Consultative committee

Mr. Rifai also announced the formation of a consultative economic committee, made up of representatives of the private and public sectors, to discuss the economic situation, exchange views and provide advice on all matters pertaining to economic development. The prime minister explained that the formation of this committee was designed to enlist the contribution of the private sector in the decision making process on all economic matters.

The meeting also reviewed financial, monetary, trade, administrative and legislative measures taken by the government so far in order to revive the national economy.

## 75 local firms display their products at Damascus fair

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Industry's Trade Centres Corporation expects Jordanian businesses to sell JD 3 million worth of national products through the Jordanian pavilion at the Damascus International Fair, which opened in the Syrian capital on Monday.

A spokesman for the corporation, which is supervising the Jordanian wing, said that 75 Jordanian companies representing 60 national industries are represented at the fair and are exhibiting an assortment of Jordanian products which will be sold through direct contracts with Syrian importers. The sale of products, he said, is in implementation of decisions reached by the Jordanian-Syrian Joint Committee which held its meetings in Amman last March.

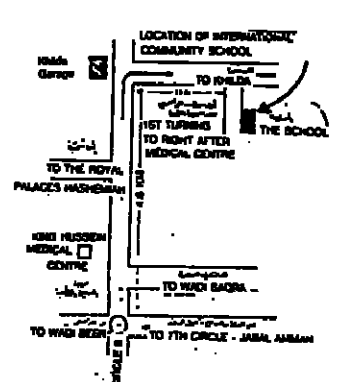
The Jordanian pavilion opened on Tuesday evening and the opening ceremony was attended by Syrian Minister of Economic and Foreign Trade Mohammad Al Imadi who voiced his admiration for the Jordanian products exhibited at the fair.

Dr. Imadi signed his name in the visitors book and wrote a note in the book praising Syrian-Jordanian cooperation to achieve economic integration.

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**GEORGE S. HAWATME**

Editorial and advertising offices:  
Jordan Press Foundation,  
University Road, P.O. Box 6719, Amman, Jordan

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4. Telex: 61497 ADP JOR  
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.  
Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times advertising department.

## Arms and the state

THE PREPONDANT preoccupation with the nuclear threat and the attendant heated controversies and debates over nuclear arms control-disarmament issues have overshadowed the dangerous dimensions of chemical weapons, the barbarous use of which horribly killed a 100,000 people and inflicted over a million casualties in Europe during World War I. There are no good reasons to assume, in case of a future major war between East and West bloc countries, that it will not be fought in the European theatre. Given such a scenario, it is not impossible to imagine that one or both sides would resort to the use of chemical weapons in an effort to gain an edge over the other without resorting to mutually destructive nuclear weapons. The huge chemical weapons stockpiles now available to the NATO and Warsaw Pact countries are said to be enough to poison the entire European continent. Still, enough is never enough for the war planners, and more and more funds are being allocated for research, development and mass production of these lethal weapons.

Nothing is more difficult than to get all the major weapons producing nations to agree on any disarmament measure that would effectively eliminate such deadly weapons, be they nuclear or conventional. The attempts at introducing a ban on chemical weapons, for example, date back to the Geneva protocol of 1925 which in fact prohibited the use of both poison gas and bacteriological methods in warfare. The Disarmament Conference between 1932 and 1937 grappled with the problem of biological and chemical weapons, but provided no framework for a ban. The Eighteen Nation Disarmament Committee (ENDC) in its 1962 sessions deliberated on the plans submitted by the U.S. and the Soviet Union for the elimination of chemical and biological weapons, but ultimately it produced no results. However, President Richard Nixon boldly declared in 1969 that the U.S. unilaterally renounced the first use of chemical weapons and methods of biological warfare. In any case that could not be counted as a disarmament measure offering solace to anyone interested in the elimination of chemical weapons. Efforts through the 1970s in the U.N. General Assembly and the Conference of the Committee on Disarmament (CCD) were equally discouraging.

What basically inhibits the process of disarmament negotiations seems to be the absence of a collective commitment and cooperative political will among nations to pursue them with determination and purpose to achieve results within a time-bound framework. Does it not appear enigmatic to note that, for example, the very nations involved in the process of negotiations aimed at eliminating a particular category of weapons are also engaging themselves simultaneously in accelerating their production? Although the ban of chemical weapons is on the disarmament agenda, the U.S. is expected to introduce shortly binary nerve gas weapons into NATO arsenals, purportedly to modernize NATO's ageing chemical warfare stocks. Whether or not the Geneva talks just begun this week will ever produce a new convention banning chemical weapons is another matter. What presumably remains in bold relief is again the Machiavellian principle: "The chief foundations of all states, whether new, old, or mixed, are good laws and good arms." The world is yet not nearer to anything which suggests that swords are being beaten into ploughshares.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Al Ra'i: Open bridges

WHEN Jordan adopted the open bridges policy some tried to throw doubt and suspicion on this policy, affected by misleading propaganda campaigns directed against this country. Acting from a national stand, Jordan has been honouring its commitments to the people of the occupied Arab territories, and continued over the years to support Palestinians despite Israeli conspiracies and irrespective of dangers. Later, the majority of Arabs began to realize the soundness and the wisdom of this policy and its positive effect it has had on the future of the Palestinian cause. Jordan, through this policy, has been able to thwart Israeli plans designed to uproot the people of the occupied land and to enhance the steadfastness of the people now under Israeli rule. In his address to the Second Expatriates Conference King Hussein emphasized that Jordan will maintain its national policies and will strengthen its ties with the Arab people of Palestine in a manner to foil Israel's attempts aimed at driving away all Arabs from their homeland. Jordan will continue to follow a sound and wise course and will offer sacrifice for the Arab kinsmen now suffering from occupation.

### Al Dustour: Pursuing a just solution

THE political working paper submitted to the Second Jordanian Expatriates Conference by Foreign Minister Taher Al Masi outlines the Jordanian stand with regard to the Arab-Israeli conflict and focuses attention on Jordan's concepts and ideas for breaking the deadlock in the quest for peace. The paper made it clear that Jordan seeks a unified Arab stand as a precondition, essential for urging the world community to convene an international conference on the Middle East. Jordan, the paper said, will not be discouraged by the fact that differences exist between the superpowers on the idea of the conference, of Israel's objection to it, and will strive hard to convene it. The paper made it clear that the European countries have now displayed a better understanding of the just Arab cause but such stand would not be effective or have any bearing on the Arab-Israeli conflict unless it is detached from American influences. The paper said re-establishing solidarity among Arab states and unity in Arab ranks are a must if the Arabs are to make peace an attainable possibility. The political paper re-emphasizes the fact that Jordan is committed to pan-Arab causes and is pursuing all efforts leading to a just and comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Bridges with the people

THE people of the occupied territories no doubt realise that they continue to need support and assistance from their brethren in the East Bank, which can help them remain steadfast in the face of Zionist oppression. These people look towards their kinsmen in the east, and no doubt deeply appreciate the open bridges policy adopted by Jordan to extend help to them and enable them to resist Israeli pressure. Jordan has been supporting the Palestinians and at the same time foiling Israel's attempt to evacuate the land and uproot the Arabs from their territory. Jordan which chose to support Arab kinsmen in the occupied lands, is not affected and would never be affected by the misleading propaganda campaigns directed against it from hostile forces, and will not be dissuaded by the whims of certain elements and selfish mercenaries who never offered real service for the Palestinian people. Jordan, as King Hussein said, will pursue the silent battle against the enemy and will continue to maintain the open bridges policy in the face of Zionist conspiracies and plots. This policy is in line with its pan-Arab and national course and Jordan has been following such policy that serves the highest Arab interests.

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

# Americans are misinformed about the Middle East

By Franz Schurmann

SAN FRANCISCO—Americans are badly informed about the Middle East. There is a widespread sense that much of the Middle East is populated by "Arabs" (even Iranians are shown in Arab-style dress). And then there is a small country called Israel populated by Jews. The prevailing view is that the "Arabs" are very different from "us" but the Jews are people of the Western world, "like us."

Alongside this view is a companion image. "Arabs" are regarded as in the grip of a powerful and "fanatic" religion, while the Israelis are secular, tolerant, democratic.

Even educated Americans accept such primitive views. So it has come as an unpleasant surprise for them to read about the

growing conflicts, in Israel, between the "religious" and the "non-religious." In fact, many educated American readers were astounded to read how an orthodox religious school in Tel Aviv was badly defaced with swastikas a few months ago.

It seems the conflict between the religious and the non-religious is turning into one of the most dangerous internal splits within Israel itself. Two utterly different philosophies are involved. One believes passionately that Jews are in essence a people, an ethnic entity, and that Israel is their national state. The other believes with even more passion that Jews are a people defined by their religion and what they believe to be a special relationship to God. It should not be difficult for

people in the Middle East to understand the passions involved. In Iran we have seen the bitter hatreds between the followers of Khomeini and the followers of Rajavi. The first are fanatically religious. The latter are largely secular. So many people have been killed in the clashes between the two.

In the United States, we too have a sense of the bitter hatred between the religious and the non-religious. There are political currents we call "fundamentalist." They are Christian. They have recently been growing fast. Their aim is to introduce a new religious state into the United States. Antagonisms between them and secular liberals have been becoming more intense. Liberals

accuse fundamentalist leaders of being "American Khomeinis."

The fundamentalists want to ban abortion. The liberals vehemently oppose this demand. The fundamentalists want religion to be practiced in the schools. The liberals reject this. Fundamentalists oppose homosexuality. Liberals argue that "sexual preference" should be free. The anger between the two camps is growing.

In Iran it was the more educated people who tended to be secular. The poorer people embraced the more radical religious faiths. It is the same in the United States. But it must not be thought that in America the Christian fundamentalists are all mindless demagogues manipulating

primitive followers. Many are extremely knowledgeable, and even highly learned. The battle between the two sides is one of values, not of ideas.

We find the split between the religious and the secular non-religious in other parts of the world. It has become a key political issue in Malaysia. In Nigeria (100 million people) it is influencing the way the Islamic north is dividing as against the Christian south. Even in largely Catholic Latin America, Protestant fundamentalism is rapidly developing. The Catholic bishops are worried about its advances.

Another Arabic word I have come across so often in my readings is *fitna* (conflict). In the *fitna* between the religious

and the secular we may now be seeing one of the most important emerging contradictions in the world — in the Middle East, Africa, Latin America, and the United States. Communism and capitalism had seemed to be irreconcilable enemies, but we have seen how they have learned to deal with each other. But between the religious and the secular the gaps seem just to be widening ever more.

In more political terms, this new split within Israel could just possibly create new political opportunities for peace and justice in the Middle East. It could put pressure on the secular elements in the Israeli state to make sincere efforts to come to terms with the Palestinians.

## U.S.-Europe ties in critical period, NATO military chief says

By Elizabeth Pond

The author is a correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, in which this article first appeared July 14.

MONS, Belgium — Supreme Allied Commander for Europe General Bernard Rogers warns that the U.S.-European alliance is now in a "very critical period."

In the politically hot issue of developing a defence against shorter-range Soviet missiles, he urges the Europeans to aim for their own design distinct from Washington's international Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI or "Star Wars").

These were the highlights in an interview at his headquarters in which General Rogers also examined the current East-West balance in chemical, nuclear, and conventional weapons.

On transatlantic relations, Rogers said flatly that he currently encounters "greater anti-European feeling in the United States than I have ever sensed before in the seven years I've been here and... greater anti-American sentiment here in West Europe than I have seen."

This mood has led to a flurry of congressional bills to cut American forces in Europe — a move which this convinced Atlanticist argues would be "counter to (U.S.) interest" and would send just the wrong signal to both Moscow and the Europeans.

Two issues feed especially into the current U.S.-European ill-will: differences over the American strike on Libya in April and over East-West arms control. Americans resented their allies' failure to support the bombing and especially France's refusal to grant overflight rights to the U.S. bombers that flew from bases in Britain; Europeans in turn were shocked by the unilateral use of American NATO assets for an out-of-area raid. On the Libyan strike, Rogers speaks from the eye

of the storm. He was the commander of this operation since he not only heads all NATO forces of the 16-member nations but also commands U.S. forces in Europe and Africa, with his theatre responsibility extending into the Middle East as well as into western parts of the Soviet Union.

"What we have to do on both sides is to do what we can not to exacerbate" differences, counselled Rogers.

He also notes the value of arms control in calming European concerns: "Arms reduction accords are very high on the priority list of West Europeans. And, therefore, if successful in negotiating those kinds of accords that are balanced and verifiable, a lot of other things that the United States might do, which cause umbrage on the part of West Europeans, might be ignored... because there is a perception on the part of many here in West Europe that the United States is not serious about its arms control reduction negotiations."

On the issue of an anti-tactical ballistic missile (ATBM), Rogers disclosed that his NATO military command has just developed guidelines for steering research and development and eventually evaluating the mission and cost effectiveness of any potential system. These guidelines would of course have to be approved by NATO civilian policymakers before taking effect.

As the rationale for exploring ATBM possibilities, Rogers described the new threat to NATO command centres, airfields, nuclear storage sites, and ports from Soviet short- and intermediate-range missiles. Their improved accuracy and their current unchallenged ability to penetrate means they would not need to be nuclear-tipped to achieve knockout but could be armed with conventional explosives.

Soviet short-range missiles could, therefore, be effective in

opening gaps to allow Soviet aircraft to try for crucial early air superiority.

Rogers thinks it makes sense to adapt whatever applicable technology is developed for SDI defence against intercontinental strategic missiles to tactical missile defence in the European theatre. But he argues that it is risky politically to tie ATBM too closely to SDI.

He would much prefer to see the Europeans — probably under the aegis of the rather new Independent European Programme Group promoting European cooperation in arms production — develop their own design. If this doesn't happen, he worries that the current doing out of piecemeal ATBM contracts by the U.S. SDI Office could lead to a situation where the U.S. would "try to skim the best off each" contractor and come back to Europe with a U.S.-determined system.

The European countries whose industry was not chosen would resent the U.S. decision, however. Therefore, "what I would like to see is a European-designed anti-tactical ballistic missile."

On chemical weapons, Rogers heartily approves the decision by NATO defence ministers this past spring to endorse American production of new binary weapons to be kept in the U.S. except in time of war or crisis. He thinks it gives just the right signal to Moscow both for deterrence — as "in World War Two, (when) both sides had them, neither side used them" — and in terms of making Moscow ready to agree on a worldwide ban by giving the West "greater strength at the negotiating table."

On theatre-range nuclear weapons, Rogers noted with satisfaction that NATO has now completed its deployment of Pershing II ballistic missiles in West Germany as "on schedule" in deploying cruise missiles in Italy, Great Britain, West Germany, and Belgium and has the final



approval of the Dutch government for stationing cruise missiles there too.

He said he is already "busy implementing" the NATO decision of last year to reduce the then 6,000 NATO nuclear weapons in Europe to 4,600 by 1988. "If nations modernise properly, he continues, it would be possible to drop even lower in the 1990s without sacrificing security, since greater blast, range, and accuracy enable conventional weapons to take over roles formerly filled by nuclear weapons."

In the conventional balance, always a primary concern of Rogers, he judged that "the gap has widened a bit, but we're stronger militarily this year."

What he is suggesting is that, although the Soviets continue to increase their lead over NATO in major heavy weapons, the more crucial factor in the balance is the

readiness of NATO forces. Thus, as an exclusively defensive alliance, NATO does not need to match every tank of the potential attacker.

He points out that much of the incremental increase in weapons the Soviet bloc is now putting into the European theatre can't really be applied to attack spearheads in any case, simply because Soviet bloc weapons are already massed as densely as spearheads could utilise them.

Other weaknesses of the Soviet-bloc military include the high turnover of Soviet forces; leadership and morale that may be inferior to NATO's; and the dubious reliability of the Poles and perhaps other Eastern Europeans in wartime.

In NATO "sustainability," Rogers regrets the current lack of sufficient air- and sea-lift to bring America's 10 reinforcing divisions in on time to marry up with

prepositioned equipment — though he is happy that the capacity is expanding every year. He also notes the continuing need to bring all NATO members up to the standard of 30-day stocks of ammunition that has been set by the U.S. and West German and to some extent British forces.

In aircraft performance, Rogers talks of the "success story" of the E-3A airborne early warning planes introduced in the 1980s. They "came in on time, under cost, and we have our multinational crews out there flying, and the forward operating bases and locations, most of them, are operative."

In the critical air balance, "what we need is not only additional parking space at (the 71) collocated operating bases (collocated with West European allies), but we also need to have a certain level of ammunition and fuel" and especially more shelters.

## U.S.-supported Salvadorean government and rebels deadlocked on talks

By Bryna Brennan

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador — Leftist rebels and the U.S.-backed government are at a stalemate over peace talks to end almost seven years of war in which about 61,000 people have been killed in this Central American country.

Both sides say they want an end to the bloodshed. But since President Jose Napoleon Duarte's June 1 proposal to renew the talks, the two sides can't even agree on a date and place.

The rebels, known as the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, suggested the meeting be held in San Salvador, the capital, on July 30. The government rejected that.

Even if they were to agree on a site, neither side appears ready to budge from positions that led to a break-off of talks 19 months ago. On Friday, the rebels offered what they called a new peace package. But the draft appeared to be rewording of earlier proposals that included the rebels' commitment to lay down their arms in exchange for a share of governmental power.

Duarte rejected that idea in 1984, when the previous talks foundered without a single concrete step taken to end the fighting.

Duarte, a Christian Democrat, has repeated his rejection of any power-sharing proposal. He insists the Marxist-led rebels put down their weapons and field candidates for eventual elections.

"I want dialogue because I want to tell you (the rebels) face to face what the people want, what the people feel, to tell you to abandon your arms, to tell you to incorporate yourselves in the democratic process and with open

arms we are going to accept you, and you will be able to live in peace and tranquility, as all Salvadoreans want to live," Duarte said in a speech Saturday.

The war has crippled the economy of this nation of about 5 million people, divided families and uprooted hundreds of thousands.

Rebel forces are said to have dwindled from an early 1980s peak of about 10,000 to about 4,000 now.

The army, improved by U.S. weaponry and advisers, clearly has the edge and is carrying out longer, more intense combat operations, often in traditional rebel strongholds.

But no one is predicting a military victory.

"This war has causes that are social, political and economic," said Lt. Col. Mauricio Vargas, a government field commander. "Because of this, the war cannot have a military end."

The rebels showed surprising strength June 19 with a predawn attack on an army garrison. They killed 56 soldiers in what was their largest operation in several years.

Last year, the U.S. government provided this tropical nation with more than \$500 million in economic and military aid.

Since the war began in October 1979, the rebels have caused more than \$1.5 billion in damage by blowing up power pylons, telephone lines and bridges. For the most part, life goes on as usual in the capital though clashes occur only a few miles into the countryside.

## Hard-line ideologue takes over Vietnam's Communist Party

By Denis D. Gray

The Associated Press

BANGKOK, Thailand — The man widely regarded as the most hard-line and militant of Vietnam's top leaders has taken over the reins of that country's two million-strong Communist Party.

The 79-year-old Truong Chinh, who took up the revolutionary cause in his teens, was elected Monday to succeed party secretary general Le Duan, who died last week.

Communist literature once lauded Chinh as "the first builder and commander of the Vietnam revolution." But U.S. government documents described him as Vietnam's most hated leader and French historian Bernard Fall estimated 50,000 were executed in Chinh's drive to "reform" the North Vietnamese countryside during the 1950s.

There had been speculation that Chinh and other members of Hanoi's old guard would retire at the coming sixth congress of the Vietnamese Communist Party. Rumours have also circulated in Hanoi that an interim party chief would be named pending the November congress, but official Vietnamese media have given no hint of Chinh's longer-term future.

Lacking the charisma of such contemporaries as the charming Premier Pham Van Dong or the brilliant military strategist Gen. Vo Nguyen Giap, Chinh made his name as a party organizer and Marxist ideologue.

Once regarded as pro-Chinese rather than pro-Soviet, he changed his name to Dang Xuan Khu to Truong Chinh, meaning "long march" because of his admiration of the epic long march of Chinese leader Mao Zedong.

Except for a brief eclipse after the disastrous land reforms, Chinh has remained near the pinnacle of power since the 1930s. He long held the No.2 spot in the party's

politburo and in 1981 was named chairman of the then newly created state council, the most powerful government organ.

According to his official biography, Chinh was born in 1907 in the northern Vietnamese province of Ha Nam Ninh. Some Western sources give his year of birth as 1908.

The son of a teacher active in the nationalist struggle against French colonialism, Chinh was expelled from his hometown school and went to Hanoi in 1928 to complete his studies. During this period, he joined the "Revolutionary Youth League" founded by Ho Chi Minh. He also contributed to Communist publications.

With men like Dong, Le Duc Tho and the late Le Duan, Chinh helped Ho establish the Indochinese Communist Party in 1930.

And like his colleagues he spent time in French jails. Chinh was convicted of subversion in 1931 and served five years of a 12-year sentence.

He fled to China at the outbreak

of World War II, where he spent several years honing his skills as an underground organizer and propagandist and uniting a number of nationalist groups into an anti-Japanese and anti-French force. This allowed Ho's guerrillas to enter Hanoi in triumph at the end of the war and proclaim the Democratic Republic of Vietnam in 1946.

In the ensuing war against the French, which culminated with their annihilation at the 1954 battle of Dien Bien Phu, Chinh directed the propaganda machine and may have been charged with intelligence and counter-intelligence operations.

By 1953, he was second only to "uncle" Ho, having earlier been named secretary general of the newly organized Lao Dong, or Workers Party, and a member of its politburo.

He took the lead in collectivization of agriculture, which included a brutal drive against landlords and rich peasants. Besides those executed, historian Fall estimated some 100,000 were sent to forced

labour camps and their land was taken away.

Chinh admitted to making "serious mistakes" and confessed to "left-wing deviationism," or being more radical than the party line. He was dropped as secretary general but retained his politburo seat.

His eclipse was brief and in 1960 he was elected head of the national assembly. His stature increased as the United States entered the war in South Vietnam and there were reports that he clashed bitterly with Le Duan over strategy.

Rather than throwing regular North Vietnamese units into the south, Chinh called for a return to "protracted guerrilla war" and a greater emphasis on political struggle.

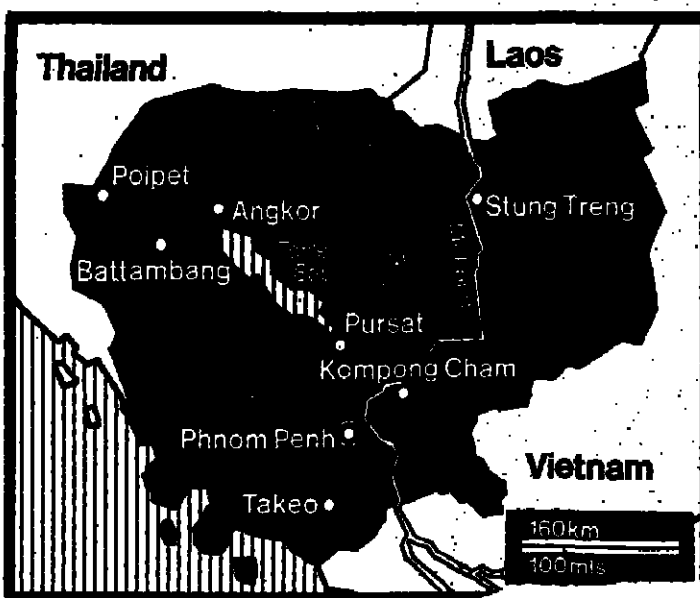
Seemingly less pragmatic than Le Duan, Chinh also demanded greater ideological orthodoxy in North Vietnam.

A 1969 U.S. government biography of Chinh said, "essentially a behind-the-scenes planner, austere and an extremist, Truong Chinh has the inflexible mind of the fanatic to whom only the world of party doctrine has any meaning. Of all the top ranking leaders in North Vietnam he is possibly the best-versed in Communist ideology and certainly the most hated."

The biography cited him saying "In the work of leadership it is necessary to make firm use of the army and the security forces."

Although a number of Western and Asian analysts have confirmed Chinh's hard-line attitudes, reports of deep conflict within the top party ranks as well as Chinh's pro-Chinese bias may have been exaggerated.

There have been no drastic purges in Vietnam, and Chinh has been a major figure over the past seven years as Vietnam has grown





# Fifth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

**JERASH** — The Zeus Vaults at the Greco-Roman city of Jerash are presently housing a book exhibition for the benefit of visitors to the Fifth Annual Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts.

Almost 12,000 books on topics such as medicine, religion, computer sciences and chess in addition to an array of children's stories are on display. A large number of books have already been sold at reduced prices, and publishers hope to increase sales as more visitors come to the festival.

Rabab Qusur, who chairs a committee supervising the book exhibition, said that 12 wings of the vault have been set up for

exhibiting the books, written in both English and Arabic. The books on display have been provided by Arab publishing houses and organisations and some local publishing firms. Included in the display are the works of 33 Jordanian authors.

## Craft display

Also in display at the festival are traditional crafts which attracted the attention of His Majesty King Hussein, who visited the festival site on Tuesday night, accompanied by Her Majesty Queen Noor and his twin daughters, Aisha and Zein. King Hussein expressed interest in the various handicrafts on display, especially the decorative Arab

daggers.

As in previous years, the tetrapylon area where the colonnaded streets converge, is the exhibition arena for a vast array of local handicrafts. Glass blowing and rug weaving demonstrations are held daily and there are displays of mother-of-pearl products, woodwork, pottery and traditional embroidery.

Their Majesties were accompanied by Mr. Michael Hamameh, director of the Jerash Festival, and members of the organising committee. The Royal tour started at the South Theatre where the King and Queen watched performances by the Spanish Flamenco troupe and an American dance group.



Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor visit the Jerash festival site on Tuesday evening and tour the various exhibitions of traditional handicrafts on display (Photo by Youssef Al-Arian)

## Enthusiastic troupe of youngsters revives the traditions of Dabke

By Jackie Sawalha  
Special to the Jordan Times

**JERASH** — For many of us "folklore" — be it dance, art, music or literature — offers a glimpse into the festive past of our forefathers and into the different interpretations of every day social norms. Today, folk dancing is being revived to its past glory, not only by those concerned adults who wish to preserve it for generations to come, but also by children, who take great delight in performing popular dance forms to enthusiastic and encouraging

audiences. Such is the case at this year's Jerash Festival, where the Haya Arts Centre Folkdance Troupe will be performing on Saturday.

The troupe consists of nine girls and four boys between the ages of 11 and 14, who have been working together for the past 12 months. The success of the troupe is, in large part, due to the patience, expertise and encouragement given to the dancers by their teacher, Mrs. Hanna Zreikat.

In an interview with the troupe during one of their rehearsals, some of the children explained

why they chose to do the traditional Jordanian Dabke during their free time. Samer Barham says he enjoys dance because "our fathers did it and it's a part of our tradition that I want to continue." For Sen'aa Abu Khalaf the dance tells us something about our past and traditions. Rasha Tarazi said Dabke that it gives the group a feeling of joy, adding that it has been educational for the children to participate in dance classes and to show people our folklore dancing traditions, while Joumana Nabulsi enjoys the dancing and group participation for the fun it gives the members and the entertainment it provides to audiences.

For Jarcer Masri, "it makes us proud of our centre and our centre proud of us and it keeps us fit."

Another member of the troupe, Amara Abu Khalaf enjoys the thrill of performing and she also loves the traditional costumes worn by the troupe.

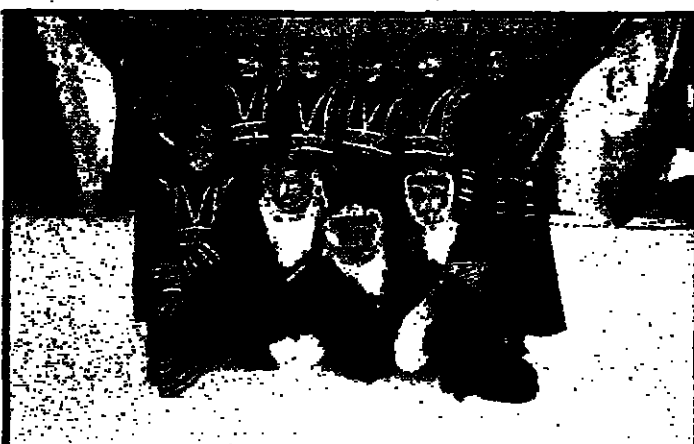
Sadda Barham said: "I began dabke by participating in the Bulgarian Peace Now International Children's Festival and I enjoyed it."

Zeena Nabulsi's comments were: "We like Dabke because we enjoy the dancing techniques, the sport and the training we do, even though it leaves us tired at the end of the day."

One of the newer members, Sana Banna, said: "I have wanted to be a member of this Dabke group for a long time because it is the most enjoyable thing to do and especially to have the opportunity to perform in Jerash."

The group has already performed at many different events, including the last three Jerash Festivals and several international children's festivals.

The Haya Arts Centre encourages and promotes the folk dance as part of the centre's general policy to encourage mental creativity and physical fitness as well as an appreciation of the arts.



Children from the Haya Arts Centre Folkdance Troupe pose for a group photograph (above) before going on stage at Jerash Festival (below).

## Britain lays on pomp and pageantry for wedding of new princess

By Brian Mooney  
Reuter

**LONDON** — Britain celebrates a royal wedding next week with a burst of pageantry, pomp and festivity when Queen Elizabeth's second son Prince Andrew pledges eternal love to his commoner bride Sarah Ferguson and makes her a princess.

President Reagan's wife Nancy and the crown prince of Spain and Japan will be among 1,800 privileged guests at a majestic ceremony in Westminster Abbey, and another 300 million who were not invited will be glued to television sets across the globe.

They will see Britain at its best — in full state ceremony, London briefly transformed into a fairyland, its famous landmarks festooned with flags, bunting and flowers, and its car-decked streets given over to the splendour of a bygone age for a procession of gilded horsedrawn carriages.

The July 23 marriage will be one of the great royal shows that have become the hallmark of the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Such grand state occasions show the monarchy alive and popular with its subjects and generate mass appeal abroad — welcome relief this year for a tourist industry badly hit by terrorism and fallout from the Chernobyl nuclear accident.

The build-up to the marriage has been marked by intense media interest. "The popular press has 'People' in full swing. Buckingham Palace says it has received 4,000 applications from local and international media to cover the event.

In splendour and popularity the wedding is rivalled in the past decade only the marriage in 1981 of Andrew's elder brother Prince Charles to Diana Spencer, the Princess of Wales.

For Andrew, a 26-year-old navy helicopter pilot and veteran of the 1982 Anglo-Argentine Falklands war, marriage marks a turning point in a colourful career that earned him a reputation as playboy prince and the nickname "Randy Andy."

His highly publicised affairs included a relationship with soft-porn American movie star Koo Stark. Friends say the two at one stage contemplated the "unthinkable" of living together.

It is widely noted that Stark will not be at the wedding but also noted with credit to her that she is just about Andrew's only ex-girlfriend who never sold her story to the press.

Andrew was still on the rebound from Stark when he re-met Ferguson, and old childhood friend, at the Ascot races.

An upper crust English girl with flaming red hair and an ancestry that can be traced (just) back to King Charles II, Ferguson fitted comfortably into royal circles.

The couple became engaged in March this year.

The future princess, who is the same age as Andrew, has impressed Britons with a vivacious self-confidence and pleased many saying that she intends to keep working after marrying.

Designers say her buxom features have brought curly lines back into fashion after years of the slim Diana look.

"Good news for big girls," the tabloid Sun newspaper said.

On a more serious note, the journal *Marxism Today* welcomed Ferguson as a new element of reality in a royal family that has become increasingly romanticised and harmfully glamourised.

Contrasting the more forthright welcome to Ferguson with the near ecstasy that greeted her future sister-in-law, it said:

"Diana became a fairy princess in a way that Sarah Ferguson will never be... she has been earning her living for 10 years and she has a past."

Ferguson works as a client director for a Swiss art catalogue publishing house and she has had several affairs, one with a former racing driver, Paddy McNally, who is 22 years her senior and has two teenage sons. Following her engagement, Ferguson was installed at Buckingham Palace where she has been trained in the protocol and art of being a member of Europe's oldest reigning royal family.

On the eve of the wedding, Ferguson will move to Clarence House, the residence of the queen's mother, from where she will embark on her journey to the abbey to become a princess.

She will be accompanied in a horse-drawn glass carriage by her father Major Ronald Ferguson, who is Prince Charles' polo manager and a former commander of the sovereign's escort of the household cavalry which is deployed for state ceremonial duties.

This is the moment when the world will get its first glimpse of the bride's dress, designed by a young London couturier Linda Clench. It has been guarded day and night.

Prince Andrew, in the ceremonial uniform of a navy lieutenant, will leave from nearby Buckingham Palace in the main procession of horsedrawn carriages headed by the queen.

Ferguson's specially-fit glass coach, used by previous royal brides including the queen and the Princess of Wales, will fall in with the main procession as it passes by Clarence House.

Royal household cavalry units with their high-stepping horses and blazing breastplates will ride

by the carriages. The procession will pass under Admiralty Arch, cross the south side of Trafalgar Square and continue down Whitehall into Parliament Square before arriving at the flag-decked abbey.

Security will be massive. Marksmen of the special services SAS regiment will line roofs along the procession route and armed police will ride on the coaches dressed as livery men.

Westminster Abbey has been the scene of 13 previous royal marriages and monarchs have been crowned there since William of Normandy in 1066. The bones of 18 kings and 14 queens lie buried in the vaults.

The Archbishop of Canterbury and spiritual head of the church of England, Robert Runcie, will marry the couple in a simple service heralded by trumpet fanfares and choral music.

The day will have a distinct naval flavour. Seamen who served with the prince will line the entrance to the abbey and navy caterers have made the cake using, they said, a liberal quantity of traditional navy rum.

After the service the newlyweds will travel by open carriage back to Buckingham Palace to attend a reception and make a ritual appearance on the balcony.

They will then slip away to begin their honeymoon at a secret location, believed to be in either France or Portugal.

One guest who has attracted particular attention in Britain is Ferguson's stepfather, Hector Barrantes. He is an Argentine.

Ferguson's mother Susan ran away to Argentina and married Barrantes, a rancher and polo pony breeder, 16 years ago.

After a divorce, her father also remarried.

## Arabic music with a special difference

By Jean-Claude Elias  
Special to the Jordan Times

**JERASH** — Arabic music with a difference, that is what Lebanese singer Majda Roumi and her troupe will offer to Jerash audiences on Friday July 18 and Saturday July 19 at the South Theatre. Both performances, considered as one of the main events at this year's festival, are scheduled to be from 9:30 to 11:30 p.m.

Daughter of a well known composer, Halim Roumi, Majda started her singing career as a young teenager, a few years ago on a television song contest in Beirut. She was unanimously awarded the first prize. Her exceptional vocal capability and her personal presence on stage were instantly recognised.

## New generation of singers

Majda Roumi belongs to the new generation of singers for whom Arabic music and lyrics can be used in wider scope than the previous "classical school." Her soprano voice gives her the possibility to sing traditional Arabic tunes as well as modern ones, always with Arabic lyrics. She prefers the natural approach and considers that excessive technical training can bring a

singer closer to only the professional musicians but not closer to an entire audience. "I care about singing emotionally rather than technically," she explained to the Jordan Times.

She also recalls that during one performance at the "Casino du Liban," the power went off and she resumed singing without a microphone, and accompanied by just an acoustic guitar, much to the delight of the audience; "a very special experience" she confessed.

With a 15-musician band, conducted by Joseph Ayoub, and a 16-member (8 girls and 8 boys) dance group, the show promises to be up to international standards.

A special version of the Spanish piece, Malagueña, arranged and played on the guitar by Maestro Joseph Ishkhanian is included in the repertoire, as well as pieces by the artist's father, Halim Roumi; "Ater" which means "perfume" and "Taba Wakti" from the famous "Mouassabat." Majda Roumi uses classical Arabic lyrics as well as popular Lebanese poetry. A good example of this is the "Am Bihlammak" — I am dreaming of you, where oriental and western musical structures are blended.

Majda Roumi is a lady with an exceptional talent and also has another rare quality, class.

## New universities boost study in Bahrain

By Dina Matar  
Reuter

**BAHRAIN** — Two universities will shortly be opened in Bahrain, providing a major boost to the emirate's long-term programme for advanced education.

Like most neighbouring territories in the Gulf, the 380,000 population island state has spent substantial amounts for years past, helping its students to take degree courses at universities overseas.

Now Bahrain's own university, the first on the island, is to open in September for 6,000 students who will eventually be using its facilities.

Catering mainly for Bahrainis, it has been formed from a merger of the island's two local colleges for science, arts and education and for technology.

Dr. Jalil Ibrahim Al Arayyad, dean of the existing University College for Science, Arts and Education, says the new university will offer bachelor degree courses in education, sciences, art and engineering as well as post-graduate studies in some sciences.

The Arabian Gulf University, a \$200-million institution, will open a few weeks later with a different study emphasis on specialist subjects like desertification and

oil sciences, for post-graduate students from its seven founding states — Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Iraq, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates.

Higher education has become a priority in the Gulf, where leaner times and cash-pinched budgets mean jobs are no longer so easily available for the unskilled or uneducated.

"The time when youngsters followed the easy road is gone... They are beginning to realise that oil is limited and what remains is the human resource," education minister, Dr. Ali Mohammed Fakhroo, said recently.

It is the Argentine connection, not the divorce, that raises eyebrows in Britain, four years after the clash over the Falklands, the two countries are still technically at war.

But Barrantes has stressed that the war was fought by the Argentine military and not its people and the British royal family has made clear that he is a welcome guest.



Prince Andrew, second son of Queen Elizabeth and Sarah Ferguson in the grounds of Buckingham Palace on March 21, after the announcement of their engagement.

## Randa Habib's Corner

### Stop the pollution

SOMEbody has to do something about those trucks and buses that emit their black fumes into the atmosphere. If you happen to be caught in a traffic jam with such a vehicle in front of you, you have to quickly decide whether you prefer to die of heat and suffocation by shutting all the windows of your car or die of lung cancer by inhaling all this poison.

Heavy vehicles run on diesel, but this should not be a problem if the engines are properly tuned and maintained. In fact, smaller cars running on fuel can be as bad if their engines are not well maintained.

In wide roads, the chance for the fume to disappear in the air is higher of course than in smaller roads. Unfortunately trucks and public buses do not necessarily use main roads. Take for example the Mutanabi Street, a narrow street between the Third and the Fourth Circles, I mean the former Fourth Circle. Out going public buses, starting 6 a.m. use this street, spreading their heavy black fumes as well as causing a traffic hazard (the street is very narrow and cars are usually parked on both sides), without mentioning the noise. One has to remember that there is a maternity hospital in that particular street.

As for the incoming buses in the same area, they pass in front of another hospital, the Khalidi.

If for some reason those buses cannot use the main roads and have to cross those narrow ones near hospitals and homes, let them at least have clean engines in order to reduce the heavy pollution they are causing.

## New York's desperate search for pleasure

New Yorkers like to play as hard as they work, but only in places which will impress other New Yorkers. Antony Thornecroft casts a Londoner's eye over Manhattan's pleasures.

The neon sign in the foyer of the Palladium, this week's leading New York discotheque, orders customers: "Savour pleasure — cruelty is always possible later." As an epithet for the city's night life, it could hardly be bettered.

New Yorkers, perhaps because they believe they work hard during the day, are totally committed to enjoying themselves after dark — an after dark that lasts until dawn. The main avenues in mid-town are as crisscrossed as the morning as is London's Piccadilly in the rush hour as the crowds search for the newest craze, the latest smart place, for their own tiny part of the most exciting metropolis in history, for fun.

It is not difficult to find the chic venues — *cherchez la queue*. The hopefuls stand behind sidewalk barriers as the maitre d's trained to distinguish in half a second between the inherently chic and the "B & T" set (Bridge and Tunnel interlopers from outside Manhattan), choose one in three to enter the right disco, restaurant or club.

New Yorkers do not really mind how they pass the night — whether in eating, drinking or dancing — as long as they can impress the next day with the name. So the sheep move from the Palladium to Sugar Reef, the current hot restaurant which serves Mexican margaritas, West Indian food, and trains its waiters to dance to Caribbean music: with no reservations accepted it can take two hours to glimpse a table, even if you do pass the trendiness test.

Insiders will tell you that New York night life peaked last summer. Certainly, it is fairly easy to talk your way into the leading discos. This is probably because fear of AIDS has decimated the gay scene in New York and the discos which were predominantly gay, like the Saint, or had gay nights, are now looking more kindly on non-gays.

So head for the Palladium (East 14th Street), perhaps on a Thursday when all sexes are welcomed. Although now over a year old, this latest gamble by Steve Rubell and Ian Schrager, the spawners of the old Studio 54, looks like staying popular for at least another year. In the crowd you might well lose sight of the flashy decor, but there is no missing the glass and steel stairway leading up to a dance floor that embraces 4,000 heaving bodies on an average night. They provide a floor show orchestrated by computer controlled lights, video screens and music. The flamboyant can perform on raised stages on the perimeter; the setting changes by the hour as curtains and screens split up the dancers and banks of video monitors swoop down on the fun-seekers. Somewhere, presumably, Cecil B DeMille is directing the vast cascading spectacle.

It is the vastness of New York discos that overwhelms the British visitor. At somewhere like the Saint, a helicopter could drop in unnoticed. They are friendly,

escapist palaces that welcome most age groups and should not extract much more than \$60 a couple for a long night's gawping, and that includes one-price drinks. Other current top names are Area, with the gimmick of a complete change of decor every six weeks; Stringfellows, for those nostalgic for London (although it has acquired a reputation for being expensive and up-market — better to go down a block to the more punky Danceteria); Limestone (a converted church); or China Club, in the basement of the Beacon Hotel, where the musicians go to unwind. Rumour has it that the likes of David Bowie jam here, a rumour I doubt very much.

But what of the affluent Yuppies from the Upper East (and now the Upper West) Side? They have their own, more select hunting grounds. They haunt smart bars like Mortimers and The Odeon; chic restaurants like Cafe des Artistes (the prettiest restaurant in New York with its 1920 murals, by Howard Chandler Christy, of frolicking nudes) and Alo Alo. If they want to dance, they might drink at Bar Lni and then slip across to the Kingfisher Room at the Blue Willow, on the corner of Bleecker and Broadway, where, in a lounge atmosphere decorated with oriental carpets and candles, there is a bare back room for shakers.

Or, in this conservative age, they might recapture the New York of the Thirties, not by going to Harlem (which isn't recommended even though the Apollo has reopened) but by catching Bobby Short at the piano in the bar of the Carlyle Hotel. Here are memories of a score of Hollywood movies — a romantic setting (all soft lighting and art deco panelling), plus a charming, slightly camp performer who mixes reminiscences of Broadway with the songs of Porter, Arden, and the like.

While white is this year's colour in London, in New York it is black, especially at The World disco on the rough Lower East Side and in the Milk Bar, one of the currently OK places where black clothing sets off the white atmosphere. It would be preposterous to turn up here before 1 a.m. to be scrutinised through its peephole. Reliable sources say that Downtown Beirut (actually on 1st Avenue and 11th St) is the best punkish hangout, with an excellent juke box; after 3 a.m. you have surplus energy after 3 a.m. you head for Save the Robots, suitably seedy and also on the Lower East Side; that the designer-denim crowd favours Cafe Sphinx, and famous face-hunters the Central Falls, a bar in Soho.

All might have changed by today, though. Once the word gets out, and the followers of fashion descend, the small crowd of the famous and the infamous who wield such unmerited power in this city will have moved on, although never very far. For a visitor, New York offers a sharp contrast to London.

— Financial Times Feature.

## U.S. medical team saves lives

USIA

AN emergency response team using a three-pronged strategy — a helicopter, an experimental drug, and a heart catheter — is saving heart attack victims at the University of Michigan Medical Centre in the northern United States.

The Michigan researchers are experimenting with the drug TPA to dissolve clots in the coronary arteries. The drug, developed through genetic engineering, is a derivative of a naturally occurring enzyme found in the bloodstream. Since testing began some six months ago, no side effects have

been experienced.

The rescue team reaches the patient by helicopter, administers the drug immediately and flies the patient to the medical centre, where the third step in the treatment occurs.

Under anaesthesia, a thin catheter is inserted into the patient's heart to pinpoint and clear any blockage not dissolved by the TPA.

The success rate of the combined procedures has been encouraging, according to Michigan doctors. Of 56 heart attack patients treated, 90 per cent have survived.



## American wins stage 13 of Tour de France race

LUCHON, France (R) — Greg Lemond of the United States Wednesday won the 13th stage of the Tour de France cycle race.

He covered the 186-kilometres from Pau in six hours, six minutes and 37 seconds. Bernard Hinault of France retained the overall lead.

British rider Robert Millar finished second, one minute 11 seconds behind Lemond, with Urs Zimmermann of Switzerland in third, one minute 14 seconds behind.

On Tuesday Hinault impressively opened his bid for a record sixth victory in the Tour during stage 12.

The Frenchman happily relinquished victory on the 12th stage from Bayonne to Pau to Spain's Pedro Delgado, knowing that he had established himself as tour leader by five minutes and 25

seconds. Hinault and Delgado worked together to build their lead of more than four and a half minutes.

At the finish Hinault said: "Winning the stage was not what I wanted. For me it was most important to put as much time as I could between myself and my rivals."

"My biggest satisfaction was that my team worked well."

Hinault made his move, accompanied by teammate Jean-Francois Bernard, 91 kilometres from Pau.

Earlier, others in his team had been active in attacks, and on the first major climb of the 73rd tour, the main field began to fragment. Denmark's Jorgen Pedersen,

tour leader for four days, was among the first to fall away.

Twice winner Laurent Fignon also fell back, and finished more than 11 minutes behind compatriot Hinault. Fignon withdrew from the race on Wednesday due to illness.

Yet at the summit of the second big climb, with 127 kilometres remaining, Hinault was nearly one and a half minutes behind the leading group.

Twenty five kilometres on, a chase led by Hinault caught the leaders, and then had to pursue Eduardo Chozas of Spain.

His lead of one minute and 11 seconds was wiped out by Hinault's team, and within 12 more kilometres he launched his yellow jersey bid.

Delgado joined Hinault and Bernard, but Bernard lost contact on the last big climb, some 47 kilometres from the finish.

Behind them a chasing group formed including American Greg Lemond and Scotland's Robert Millar.

## Saudi Arabia's Al Nasser signs Ireland's Bingham

BELFAST (R) — Northern Ireland manager Billy Bingham has accepted a highly-paid coaching post with a Saudi Arabian club despite reservations among Irish soccer officials.

Bingham, who took Northern Ireland to their second successive World Cup Finals in Mexico, has signed a \$150,000 a year contract to coach Saudi Arabia's Al Nasser.

"We have some doubts about him combining two posts but we are confident he will fulfil his obligations as in the past," said

Irish Football Association (FA) President Harry Cavan.

Bingham, 56, has a clause in his Saudi contract releasing him for international duty. "I will be able to cope ... I have only three internationals scheduled in the next year," the manager said.

The jovial Bingham, whose contract with the Irish lasts until 1989, was sacked by English Third Division club Plymouth Argyle during his first period in charge of Northern Ireland when he put country before club in a clash of commitments.

## MVP Clemens leads side to All-Star game

HOUSTON (AP) — Roger Clemens won his vaunted duel with Dwight Gooden as the American League paired precision pitching and the power of Lou Whitaker and pinch-hitter Frank White to beat the National League 3-2 Tuesday night in U.S. baseball's 57th All-Star game.

Clemens, 15-2 for the Boston Red Sox after a 14-0 start, opened

the victory was only the second in the last 15 All-Star games for the Americans, the last one in 1983. St. Louis' Whitey Herzog was the losing manager both times. It was also the first time the American League had won in a National League park since 1962 at Chicago's Wrigley Field. The Nationals still lead the series 36-20-1.

Gooden, 10-4 but only 5-4 in his last nine decisions, worked the first three innings, giving up the two runs on three hits and striking out just two in his third All-Star game.

## 'Mac the nice' returns to tennis

By Tim Latta  
AP Sports Writer

INGLEWOOD, California (AP) — A refreshed John McEnroe, sporting what he says is a new, more amiable attitude he has found in fatherhood and his family, is ready to return to tennis.

After a six-month layoff during which he's become a father, McEnroe wants to raise his game to new heights and leave behind the temper that has haunted his greatness.

"Family life, it changes you," he told a news conference Tuesday. "It's just the best thing that could ever happen to me. You've just got to thank God every day and it's just wonderful. You just feel nice. It's almost going to be like I'm too nice. It's going to be scary."

McEnroe left tennis last January after a disappointing loss to Brad Gilbert in the Nabisco Masters that ended a disappointing year in which he failed to win a Grand Slam event. His game was in shambles; his nerves were shot.

The McEnroe who spoke Tuesday was engaging, displaying a way wit and a new-found maturity. He's happy about that, and he credits his 7-week-old son, Kevin, and his fiancée, actress Tatum O'Neal, for his new outlook.

His vacation was spent relaxing at the beach, attending an occasional Los Angeles Lakers game and "just clearing my head," McEnroe said.

He denied reports that surfaced in British newspapers that he needed the time off to enter a drug rehabilitation centre.

"That's absolutely wrong, what more can you say ... the only reason it happened was because I had not been seen around by English press in a couple of months, so they sent people over to fish up things," he said.

At one point during his layoff, he went almost a month without picking up a tennis racket. But since Kevin was born, McEnroe has been working out, supplementing his tennis with yoga to help his flexibility.

McEnroe will play his first competitive match July 24 when

he meets Ivan Lendl in the Forum Tennis Challenge superfinals. He will play in a tournament in Stratton, Vermont, and maybe one other before the U.S. Open. "I'll play well, I'd like to try and win the U.S. Open," McEnroe said. "I'm not going there with the intention of not winning. I'm not going to be surprised if it takes me a while to get back. That's part of what I'm going to have to deal with."

Watching Wimbledon — and Boris Becker winning his second straight championship — proved to McEnroe that he still has his competitive spirit.

"The good part of it was that it made me realise that I still wanted to do it — that I could have been there and won that tournament if the circumstances were a little different," he said.

As for Becker, McEnroe still thinks he can get the best of the West German.

"People are building Becker up on a pedestal," McEnroe said. "He's 18 years old. That's the bottom line, the bottom line is that he can be mentally. There's no question in my mind."

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Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail  
Director General

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ROLLERS

OVERALL WIDTH 484 mm

HATZ

DIESEL

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### FIRST RACE 4.00 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Farhan Fahd Oudh	El Bane	Owner	56	
2- Naief Mahmoud Haddad	B. El Reeh	Owner	Daifallah	56
3- Saleem Sulman	Khashan	Owner	Yousef	56
4- Oudh El Kasey	M. Mofeed	Owner	Rasheed	56
5- Saddam Ghalib	M. Saddam	Owner	Thameen	56
6- Badir Hassan El Bakheet	Sahar Malik	Owner	Ibrahim	54.5
7- Mohammad A. El Saleem	Amal	Owner	Saad	54.5
8- Ghalib A. Jabir	M. Zaid	Owner	Moussa	53
9- Sameeh Oudh El Kasey	Sahban	Owner	Mwafak	53
10- Ahmad Khalaf	A. Hsaban	Owner	Ahmad	48.5
11- A. El Saitar Matar	Sahar Saif	Owner	A. Jabir	48.5

### SECOND RACE 4.30 FOR BEGINNER HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Khalil Haddadin	Diwan	Owner	Mostafa	56
2- Nimr El Hmoud	Sarab	Owner	50	
3- Nimr El Hmoud	Sahar	Owner	Mahmoud	48.5
4- Nimr El Hmoud	Um El Rasas	Owner	48.5	
5- Samy Haddadin	Im El Asil	Owner	George	50
6- Samy Haddadin	Sahin	Owner	Yousef	50
7- A. El Latef El Hadeed	N. Amman	Owner	50	
8- Ghalib Haddadin	Mwafak	Owner	50	
9- Ghalib Haddadin	A. El Khalil	Owner	Ahmad	48.5

### THIRD RACE 5.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1600 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Mohammad A. El Hady	Nassar	Owner	Moussa	58
2- Mohammad Sulman	Rapwah	Owner	Salah	54.5
3- Mohammad Sulman	M. Samy	Owner	Ahmad	50
4- Dr. A. El Hafeez A. Wandy	Z. Maeen	Owner	Rasheed	52
5- Mohammad Khalif	Dahs	Owner	Daifallah	53
6- Naef Salim El Kasey	Sabal	Owner	Ibrahim	51.5
7- Mohammad Maesh	Intisar Kase	Owner	Yousef	50.5
8- Mansour El Matar	Makadeer	Owner	A. Jabir	50
9- Thamer Mahary El Bakheet	Barak	Owner	48.5	

### FOURTH RACE 5.30 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1000 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	Jalab	Ibrahim	Salah	60
2- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	El Aahkar	Ibrahim	Ibrahim	58
3- H.H. Late Sherif Nasir Stable	El Hmady	Owner	Rasheed	58
4- Badir Hassan El Bakheet	Ward El Salfi	Owner	Sulman	59
5- Yousef Rahhal	El Samy	Owner	Yousef	53
6- A. El Latef El Hadeed	Saad	Adnan	53	
7- Samy Yacoub Madros	Min Kareem	Adnan	Saad	50
8- Ziad Samy Yacoub	Arbeed	Owner	50	
9- Ghazy Farah A. Jabir	Raad	Owner	Ahmad	50
10- Samy Haddadin	Zanib	Owner	George	48.5
11- Ghalib Haddadin	El Dahook	Owner	48.5	
12- Salet Ghalib El Falez				

### FIFTH RACE 6.00 FOR THIRD CLASS HORSES DISTANCE 1400 METRES

Owner	Horse	Trainer	Jockey	Weight
1- Nimr El Hmoud	El Khalil	Owner	51.5	
2- Nimr El Hmoud	Dinar	Owner	Mahmoud	50
3- Hadeel Hany El Hadeed	Diana	Owner	A. Jabir	51.5
4- Samy Haddadin	Waheed	Owner	Ahmad	50
5- Samy Haddadin	Makboud	Owner	Rasheed	50
6- Khalil Haddadin	H. Maeen	Owner	Mostafa	50
7- Kandour & Fakhoury	Koban	Owner	Paul	60
8- Ghalib Haddadin	Shameah	Owner	George	48.5
9- Mazin A. El Latef El Hadeed	El Karamah	Owner	Yousef	48.5

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## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.5075/85	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3735/40	Canadian dollars
	2.1525/35	West German marks
	2.4270/90	Dutch guilders
	1.7430/40	Swiss francs
	44.42/47	Belgian francs
	6.9475/9525	French francs
	1478/1479	Italian lire
	158.60/70	Japanese yen
	7.0530/80	Swedish crowns
	7.4700/50	Norwegian crowns
	8.0530/80	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	348.40/348.90	U.S. dollars

## LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Government bonds ended with gains of up to one point in the longer dated issues. Dealers said the gains were made mainly on the back of sterling and the continuing strength of the U.S. bond market but also reflected market sentiment that bonds were generally oversold in Monday's shakeout.

News that the £800 million 8½ per cent 2007 tap stock announced on Friday at a minimum tender price of £94.50 per cent was underwritten, had little effect on the market as the result was much anticipated.

Some leading issues made late gains on U.S. buying. ICI ended 2p up at 984 while Glaxo rose 2p to 972.

Hawker Siddeley put on 2p to 533, as did Blue Circle at 615. Courtaulds rose 3p to 228, Plessey 4p to 218 and RTZ 9p to 571 while Grand Metropolitan shed 3p to 380. Allied Lyons 4p to 326 with Lucas at 578 and British Aerospace at 480 both 5p lower. Rank Organisation closed 4p down at 507 ahead of interim results on Thursday.

Oil ended mostly higher, helped by the steady trend in crude prices and news that a B.P./Lasso joint venture has struck oil in Indonesia. Lasso rose 10p to 98 and B.P. advanced 5p to 571 while Shell rose a penny to 781.

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

## FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, JULY 17, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are restless and eager to project your ideas and standpoints but can let a problem with one whom you are fond of stand in your way. Be patient.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Study into better ways of advancing. Gain fine and profitable ideas. Steer clear of one who is boring.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Maintain your equilibrium if a scheming partner is trying to make you lose your balance.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) You seem to have more tasks than you can handle but persevere and they are soon behind you.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be sure to get vital tasks done in the evening. Steer clear of a friend who is in a bad mood.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Don't get into an argument at home over something you do not comprehend at all. Cheer up a depressed pal.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Don't reply to a letter you received which has you confused. Don't invite guests over this evening.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Study monetary affairs but don't take any action. You may find a friend is depressed in the evening.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You better believe you can gain your aims by being forceful with others. Don't accept unwise advice.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to handle anxieties wisely. Do nothing to irritate your mate. Avoid pushy people.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) See only those who are even-tempered. A troublesome situation could come up so give it some thought.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Use care and diplomacy if you go after more success. It is not wise to contact superiors.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Your ideas are good but need more study before you can make them work. Steer clear of the social world tonight.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be very capable in ferreting out the truth in any situation while at the same time careful not to upset anyone in the course of investigation. Be encouraging with your interesting progeny who will have a fascinating personality. Travel is possible.

## FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1986

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You need to be alert today to accept some drastic changes for they can soon become stabilizing influences in your life. Be sure to plan sudden journey possibilities.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You can gain many new ideas and are highly inspired so put them in motion quickly. Keep active.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) You are aware of what will make your mate happier at this time, so carry through with your ideas.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) A modern-thinking partner now has the right answers you need. Use the finest judgment possible.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Keep busy occupied at work and time passes quickly. Take advice from a fellow worker.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Buy a gift for your mate that will please this person greatly. Then you can be infinitely happier together.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If a home tie desires to do something different than usual, this could turn out better than you thought.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You like to be co-operative but today it is best you are more direct and a bit more demanding to get ahead faster.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You have a sudden idea how to add to your assets so put it in operation quickly and gain benefits.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Your intuitive perceptions are usually quite accurate but even more so today. Be fair.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show your mate that you are indeed devoted. Be fair and just with this person.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You may suddenly hear from friends. You may feel tired and should rest. Judgment is not so good.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put your progressive ideas in motion. Make a fine impression on the influential. Don't take chances.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will be very ingenious and attentive, so listen to early ideas carefully since they could prove to be quite invaluable.

## Syria gives priority to defence, oil and farming in \$11.2b budget

DAMASCUS (R) — The Syrian government has proposed a 1986 budget of 43.8 billion Syrian pounds (\$11.2 billion), with more than a third of the total going on defence.

The budget, two per cent higher than in 1985, allocated 13.60 billion pounds (\$3.5 billion) to defence, up from 13 billion pounds (\$3.3 billion) last year, a cabinet report presented to parliament Tuesday night showed.

Finance Minister Qahlan Seyoufi told parliament the increase in allocations for defence was "in response to mounting requirements of national security and in support of capabilities of Syria's armed forces."

He said defence allocations formed 55.4 per cent of the 24.5 billion pound (\$6.3 billion) recurrent expenditures, up from 55 per cent last year. There would be a 21 per cent boost in spending on agriculture and 16 per cent on education, but he gave no figures.

The budget's basic goal, Mr. Seyoufi said, were "to reduce the deficit, fight inflation and pay special attention to agriculture and exploration industries."

Syria is expected to start its first commercial production of light crude later this year, pumping about 50,000 barrels per day from Al Thayyem field on the Deir ez Zor concession.

It was the first official reference to inflation in Syria. But the minister did not say how high it was, nor did he give any figures on the deficit.

He said the budget aimed to cut recurrent spending, increase local revenues and follow up implementation of development plans which would increase production in various sectors.

But his government would focus on projects which did not need large amounts of hard currency and would do its utmost to rely on taxation and duties.

The budget has to be approved by parliament, now in an extraordinary session to debate the proposals, and endorsed by President Hafez Al Assad.

## Bahrain considers buying wheat from Saudi Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Bahrain is weighing options of buying wheat from Saudi Arabia instead of Australia, Mr. Issa Rashid, director-general of Bahrain Flour Mills, said Tuesday.

"At the moment we are experimenting with different options ... our decision will be affected by several factors like quality, prices and competition from new exporters like India, for example," Mr. Rashid told Reuters.

Bahrain took delivery this week of a first consignment of 4,000 tonnes of Saudi wheat at a cost linked to international market prices, now between \$155 and \$110 a tonne, he said.

In Riyadh, an Australian embassy spokesman said Bahrain

bought 43,356 tonnes of Australian wheat last year.

Agricultural experts say one factor favouring Saudi wheat exports to Bahrain would be the opening, expected this year, of a causeway linking the two countries.

Saudi Arabia has started to explore potential export markets to ease a massive wheat surplus built up as a result of subsidised farming to achieve self-sufficiency.

Experts say a problem facing the kingdom is the high cost of producing wheat locally. One tonne costs the government some \$2,000.

As part of its export drive, Riyadh last week granted Egypt 200,000 tonnes of wheat.

## Japan loses hope to build car plant in Saudi Arabia

RIYADH (AP) — Negotiations between Saudi Arabia and Japan on building a car assembly plant in the oil-rich kingdom have been stalled by the increasing value of the yen and falling Saudi car imports, Japanese officials said Tuesday.

Mr. Shuichi Takahashi, the Japanese embassy's second secretary, told the Associated Press that prospects of a successful outcome in the negotiations between the two sides were "fading quickly."

He was earlier quoted as telling the English-language newspaper Saudi Gazette that "the negotiations are nearly dead."

Mr. Takahashi said Japan's exports to Saudi Arabia of cars and trucks have fallen by 75 per cent.

"For May, only 4,600 vehicles were delivered," Mr. Takahashi said. "That's one quarter of the total for May 1985."

Mr. Takahashi also cited the 40 per cent rise in the value of the Japanese yen against the dollar as a factor in the apparent failure to bring a Japanese car manufacturing plant to Saudi Arabia.

On Monday, the Japanese embassy released statistics that showed Japanese overall exports to Saudi Arabia had dipped 22.4

per cent during the first quarter of 1986, compared to the same period last year, due to economic stagnation and the appreciation of the yen.

Saudi Arabia was reported last year to be seeking offers for a 60,000-vehicle assembly plant to produce passenger cars, pick-ups and trucks. Japan's Toyota and Nissan motor companies, and General Motors of the United States were then reported to be drafting bids.

Germany's Daimler Benz has a 26 per cent stake in a truck assembly plant in Jeddah which has a capacity of 6,500 units per annum, and a Riyadh-based factory has the capacity to produce 600 buses annually under license from General Motors.

U.S. embassy officials refused to comment on the report concerning General Motors.

The gazette said that Japanese manufacturers worried about tariff structures for other car imports, the small Saudi market and the "small pool of trained manpower."

It quoted unidentified officials estimating that trucks assembled locally would cost at least 10 per cent more than in Japan because all parts and materials would have to be shipped in.

## Chinese firm announces first bankruptcy since 1949

PEKING (R) — A factory in China has announced it is bankrupt, the first since the communists took power in 1949, in what diplomats said was a victory for reformists over hardliners.

The official newspaper Workers Daily said Wednesday an instruments factory in the northeastern city of Shenyang, warned last August to put its house in order, had gone broke because of bad management, heavy losses and debts it could not repay.

"The factory was given a 'yellow warning card' last year, but it ended up with the 'red card' of bankruptcy," the paper said, referring to the cards shown to misbehaving soccer players by referees to indicate warning and then dismissal.

A Western diplomat said the news was a very significant step in China's economic reforms, indicating that a national bankruptcy law would be passed despite opposition from hard-line Communist Party members who regard bankruptcy as inhumane and capitalist.

Shenyang is the first city in China to pass bankruptcy regulations and the results are being closely watched nationwide.

The regulations are in line with economic reforms introduced by Chinese leader, Mr. Deng Xiaoping, since 1979 aimed at making firms responsible for their own profit and loss.

According to the official press, a parliamentary committee last month considered the first national bankruptcy law, aimed at dealing with a number of "state firms that had been losing money for several years."

The Workers Daily said the Shenyang factory sent an emergency notice to its creditors on Saturday, telling them to register their claims before July 30.

The paper said the notice was issued to protect the interests of the creditors and make a proper job of clearing up all debts. It did not say what would happen to the factory's workers.

## Strong yen boosts Japan wages to highest in world

TOKYO (R) — The strong yen has pushed Japanese wages to the top of the world table, wiping out the prime competitive advantage of low wage costs once held by the country's manufacturers, industry analysts said.

Paychecks for Japanese workers have risen dramatically on a dollar basis during the past 10 months.

The rise is forcing many companies to abandon part of their domestic production and to set up new factories overseas where cheaper labour costs keep production prices down.

The yen's 37 per cent climb to around 160 to the dollar has turned the tables against Japanese manufacturers.

"If they don't produce overseas, Taiwan and South Korea will successfully compete with Japanese firms abroad and start exporting even to the Japanese market," said Mr. Takashi Kiuchi of the Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan.

The yen's surge has propelled the real monthly wage for Japanese workers in manufacturing to \$1,872 from \$1,188 at the end of September, according to the labour ministry.

This surpasses \$1,671 for U.S. workers, who used to be the best paid, and \$1,280 for West German workers.

Calculations based on 160 yen to the dollar show Japanese wages are now about eight times higher than those in South Korea and about 6.5 times those in Taiwan, said Mr. Susumu Taketomi of the Industrial Bank of Japan.

Specific industries' wages, such as those of U.S. car workers, may still be higher than their Japanese

colleagues, but the average figures reflect a dramatic change.

Hourly wages in 1984 in manufacturing in the United States were over 50 per cent higher than in Japan, Canadians were second highest paid, Australians third and Japanese fourth.

But the analysts said Japanese manufacturers could do little about the problem because in their workers' paychecks have risen only an average annual five per cent in yen terms.

Firms such as the giant consumer electronics company Matsushita Electric Industrial still plan belt-tightening measures to keep costs down.

But room to trim expenses further is limited because the firms have already cut many financial corners over the last few years to offset poor sales worldwide due to slow consumer demand, one economist said.

## USSR seeks to enhance economic relations with Gulf Arab countries

KUWAIT (R) — The Soviet Union, building on a strong diplomatic offensive with Gulf Arab states, now seeks to boost its fledgling economic links in the region, according to diplomats here.

A high-ranking Soviet team arrived in Kuwait Monday on a four-day visit led by Mr. Konstantin Kautchev, head of the Soviet state committee for foreign economic relations.

The Kremlin official Tuesday met the crown prince and prime minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah Al Sabah, at the start of talks which the pro-government Al Seyassah daily recently said could herald a billion-dollar joint investment programme.

"The build-up to the talks suggests a firm foundation is being laid for cooperation in economic affairs," one Western diplomat remarked.

The trip is the latest in a recent flurry of visits by Kremlin officials to Kuwait, which served as a springboard for Moscow's

successful diplomatic forays into the Gulf last year.

Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Grishin Ivan voiced hope here last November that economic relations between the Kremlin and Kuwait would be raised to the level of political ties.

Moscow, having widened diplomatic ties to include half the members of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), also wanted to promote commercial interests in the region, he said.

Kuwait was for over 20 years the only Gulf Arab state to have diplomatic relations with Moscow, until Oman late last year followed suit. The United Arab Emirates agreed soon after to exchange ambassadors with Moscow.

Saudi Arabia, the GCC's most powerful state militarily and financially, has been relatively cool to Moscow's overtures while Bahrain and Qatar show no signs of seeking formal ties with it.

Moscow has become a leading arms supplier to Kuwait since it

clinched its first weapons sale, worth \$400 million, nine years ago, but there has been little trade or much else in the way of commercial exchanges.

Latest available official figures for trade between the two countries show Kuwaiti exports, mainly oil products, came to 37.6 million dinars (\$129.1 million) in 1983, while imports were only 2.0 million dinars (\$6.9 million).

Officials refused to be drawn on details of the agenda for the current round of talks, which follow a trade and economic pact signed during Mr. Ivan's visit.

But Al Seyassah said last month they would focus largely on joint development of oil and petrochemical projects in the Soviet Union, and gas pipelines in Europe and the Arab World.

It also envisaged scope for cooperation in banking and international financing activities, marketing of oil products, and construction of an eye hospital in the Soviet Union.

## 'East African Community is dead'

NAIROBI (R) — Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda Tuesday formally buried the East African Community after nine years of financial wrangling and their leaders agreed to new forms of cooperation.

Presidents from the three countries meeting in Nairobi agreed to a report by World Bank-appointed mediator, Mr. Victor Umbricht, apportioning the community's assets and setting a timetable for disbursing its accumulated pension funds, the one outstanding issue.

A joint communiqué said presidents Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya, Ali Hassan Mwinyi of Tanzania and Yoweri Museveni of Uganda strongly encouraged new and lasting forms of East African cooperation.

"The East African Community is dead, long live East African cooperation," Mr. Umbricht said in an interview with Reuters.

The community broke up in 1977 amid political, financial and budgetary disputes, souring relations between the three countries which sealed frontiers and confiscated aircraft, locomotives, ships and lorries in a bitter confrontation.

The three countries each went their separate way — Tanzania to economic bankruptcy, Uganda to civil war and Kenya relative prosperity under its free market economy.

Agreement in principle was reached in May 1984 over division of the community's \$1.5 billion assets and its \$450 million short and long debt, based on a

percentage share for each country. Kenya, as major contributor to community funds, took a 42 per cent share, Tanzania 32 and Uganda 26 per cent.

Over the past two years disbursements and payments have been made and agreement was finalised with Zambia, the last of 24 major community creditors, two weeks ago, officials said.

Tanzania and Kenya owe Uganda some \$230 million, which is being paid in trade and services.

New leaders in Tanzania and Uganda have given a fresh impetus to solving the community problem. They are seeking to start again on a different track the regional cooperation which each country needs to boost its economic development.

## Peanuts



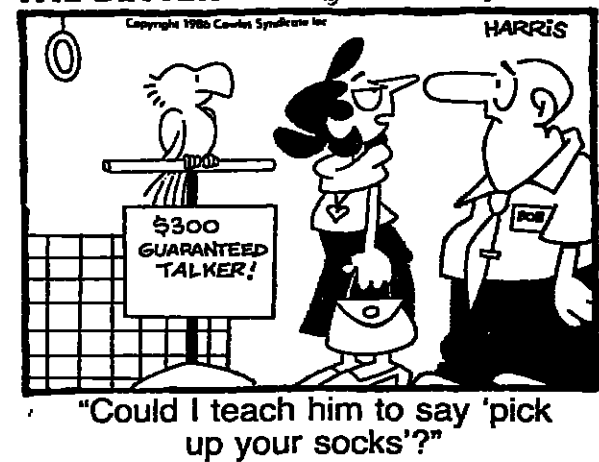
## Mutt 'n' Jeff



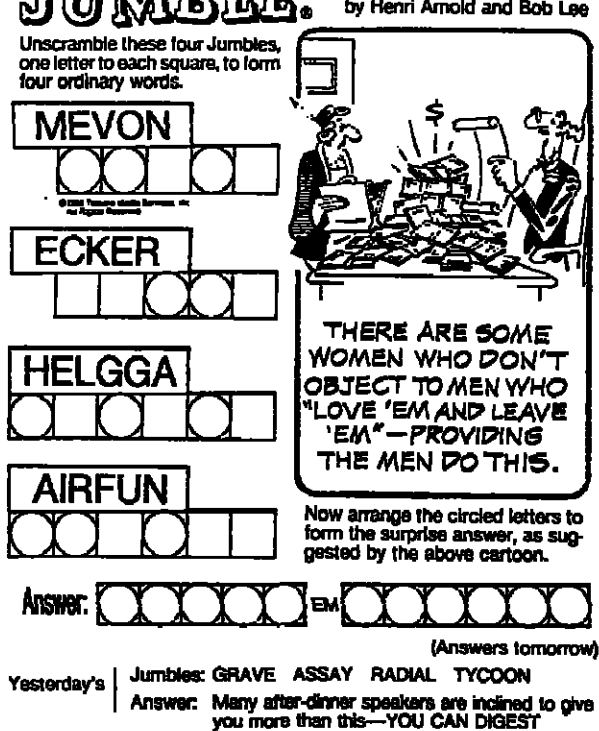
## Andy Capp



## THE BETTER HALF



## JUMBLE





## Queen, Thatcher head for clash over sanctions

LONDON (R) — Senior members of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government are covertly pressing her to back off from a constitutional rift with Queen Elizabeth over the South African crisis, political sources said Wednesday.

In an almost unprecedented move, a number of cabinet ministers have anonymously briefed British national newspapers on their fears that monarch and prime minister are headed for a clash unless Mrs. Thatcher agrees to sanctions against Pretoria.

The carefully-concocted and unattributed leaks, almost identically phrased, appeared in five national newspapers Wednesday including four sympathetic to the government.

The queen, widely reported to fear the break-up of the 49-nation Commonwealth unless Mrs. Thatcher backs sanctions, has already delayed the start of her annual Scottish holiday in order to meet Commonwealth leaders at their London summit next month.

Commonwealth officials were quoted by the Press Association, Britain's national news agency, as indicating that the queen would intervene to act as mediator

between Mrs. Thatcher and the six other heads of government.

Mrs. Thatcher had her regular weekly audience with the queen Tuesday night but, as usual, no word of what was discussed was made public.

But the queen is intensely conscientious in her role as head of the Commonwealth and proud of the affection and loyalty she inspires around the world.

She sees the Commonwealth — which groups Britain's former colonies and dominions — as a vital bond between the industrialised North and the Third World.

Many newspaper reports Wednesday said she is also alarmed at the spreading boycott of the Commonwealth Games due to open in Edinburgh on July 24.

On Wednesday Malaysia became the first non-African country to join the boycott.

Only hours before seeing the

queen, a defiant Thatcher repeated to parliament that she would not support full economic sanctions against Pretoria, declaring again that they would only cause misery to the black majority.

A senior member of the opposition Labour Party said Wednesday Mrs. Thatcher seemed set to ignore even the queen's advice over sanctions and place the entire Commonwealth in jeopardy.

"A constitutional crisis now seems imminent unless the prime minister relents from her stubborn stance," George Foulkes, a foreign affairs spokesman, said in a television interview.

She is out of step with every other Commonwealth leader, increasingly isolated from her cabinet colleagues — as she is arrogant in her certainty that she alone knows best.

"The queen is being put in an increasingly embarrassing position by the prime minister's obstinacy and the Commonwealth Games are sliding into utter shambles," Foulkes added. "I very much suspect the audience the prime minister had with the queen last night was a very frosty affair."

## China rejects Indian border charge

PEKING (R) — China Wednesday strongly rejected charges that its troops intruded into India last month and made a counter-accusation that Indian troops regularly made incursions into China.

Indian officials Tuesday charged that Chinese soldiers had set up camp last month in the Sumborong Chu Valley region to the east of the Himalayas.

But a Chinese Foreign Ministry official told a press briefing the area had always been Chinese and was north of the "line of actual control" in the eastern sector of the Sino-Indian border.

He accused Indian troops of constantly entering Chinese territory in the area over many years and said the Chinese side had exercised restraint to maintain peace at the border.

The two countries are due to meet for the seventh time in five years on July 21 in Peking to settle the frontier dispute which led to war in 1962 and a 14-year break in ties.

Asian diplomats say the talks have so far failed to make any progress on the issue.

A senior Indian External Affairs Ministry official said about 40 Chinese, "some of them in uniform" set up camp in June eight kilometres inside India in the Sumborong Chu Valley.

"We had protested strongly about this intrusion to the Chinese government and rejected their contention that this area is on their side of the frontier," the official told reporters.

"The Chinese have conveyed that this matter could also be discussed 'intensively' at the forthcoming talks. We certainly propose to do so," he added.

Last month Vice Foreign Minister Liu Shuqun, who heads the Chinese delegation, said India could not ask for concessions in the northern sector of Jammu and Kashmir unless it conceded Peking's claim in the eastern sector, which includes Arunachal Pradesh.

## Bolivia gets 6 U.S. planes for drug raids

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has provided six helicopters and about 100 military personnel to Bolivia to help it raid cocaine production centres, U.S. officials said Wednesday.

They said the U.S. crewmen flying the helicopters and maintenance crews on the ground had orders not to use their weapons unless fired on.

U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency specialists will also be in the helicopters, according to the officials.

They said the six large "blackhawk" troop-carrying helicopters and the U.S. staff were sent to Bolivia at its request under a directive President Reagan signed in April declaring drug trafficking a national security threat that could warrant military response.

But a U.S. official said Washington was providing the helicopters and people needed to fly and maintain them strictly as what he called a "taxi service" to carry Bolivian civil authorities, police and U.S. Drug Enforcement Agents.

He said the helicopters would go to areas in Bolivia where the coca plant is grown and made into a paste for cocaine.

CBS News, which carried the initial report Tuesday night of the U.S. action, called it "a big new secret offensive in the war on illegal drugs."

CBS quoted officials as saying Bolivians would do the shooting if gunfights erupted at the processing laboratories.

"But these officials acknowledge that this could be a hazardous mission for American soldiers," it added.

In La Paz, Bolivian police reserve sources confirmed the arrival of six U.S. helicopters to cooperate in the fight against drug-trafficking.

"They are Sikorsky-type helicopters that arrived aboard a Galaxy plane of the American Air Force and will be employed to transport police troops," the sources said.

The report was neither confirmed nor denied by government officials. U.S. officials said the U.S. aid was requested by Bolivian President Victor Paz Estenssoro.

CBS said: "It (the offensive) is aimed at stopping the supply of cocaine in South America at the source, and U.S. army soldiers are directly involved."

The orders for the operation, for which 35 targets have been selected, were reviewed in advance by Mr. Reagan, the New York Times said.

The Washington Post said the project caused friction between Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, who resisted American military involvement, and Vice-President George Bush, who urged the military action as chairman of an anti-narcotics task force.

Quoting U.S. officials, the Times said the operation marked the first time the U.S. military was sent to another country to help in the fight against drug trafficking.

## GAO: Lobbying laws are poorly enforced in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — Lobbying laws are so poorly enforced that it's impossible to identify many ex-federal officials hired by foreign clients to lobby the U.S. government, a General Accounting Office official said Wednesday.

Allan I. Mendelowitz told a House of Representatives panel that he was able to identify 76 former high officials as lobbyists for foreign entities during the 1980-85 fiscal years, but claimed this is only a small part of the total.

Mr. Mendelowitz is the GAO's senior associate director for national security and international affairs.

His testimony was prepared for the House Judiciary Subcommittee on administrative

law, which is considering legislation that would place a four-year moratorium on former federal officials representing foreign interests before U.S. government agencies.

Those who were identified by the GAO included six former senators, nine former representatives, 17 former congressional staffers, four former military officers, 18 onetime White House officials and 22 others who served in the executive branch. They represented clients in 52 countries during the five-year period, but in some cases have ended the relationships.

Laws governing representation of foreign interests are basically reporting requirements.

## COLUMNS 7 & 8

### Prince Andrew has stag party

LONDON (AP) — Prince Andrew celebrated his last days as a bachelor with a stag night party Tuesday night at the West London mansion of his cousin Viscount Lascelles. Members of the Lascelles family confirmed that the party, attended by show business personalities, took place at their home, but said they did not want to give details. Andrew is to marry Sarah Ferguson on July 23. Plans for the party were kept secret, and reporters and photographers who hurried to the scene when word finally leaked out did not arrive until after it had started. The British domestic news agency Press Association said Andrew's guests included his brother, Prince Charles, and other members of the royal family; pop singer Elton John; Scottish comedian Billy Connolly; and television personality David Frost. Two policemen stood guard at the gates of the mansion. The party began to break up at around 1 a.m., and 26-year-old Andrew was driven back to Buckingham Palace. Charles drove off at the wheel of his own car.

### Ferguson may wear Edwardian style

LONDON (R) — Fashion pundits are indulging in their favourite pre-wedding pastime, trying to beat the bride gown to the altar, and the consensus is it will be something Edwardian for those curves. With only a week to go until the wedding of red-haired commoner Sarah Ferguson to Prince Andrew, Queen Elizabeth's second son, tabloids are dutifully churning out what they promise are sneak previews and inside tips on the fashion world's most closely guarded secret. They are taking especially great delight in speculating on what crafty tricks will be used to flatter Ferguson's Rubenesque figure, which they remind their readers is very different from that of her future sister-in-law, the pencil-thin Diana, Princess of Wales. "She has decided to wear a huge bow on her famous bottom," declared the mass circulation Sunday newspaper News of the World in a so-called world exclusive article. "My moles (spies) tell me the dress is heavily beaded and has a bustle at the back," countered the fashion editor of the rival Mail on Sunday.

### Persistence fails for forlorn suitor

IPSWICH, England (AP) — A lovesick Englishman was jailed for 28 days Tuesday for pursuing his former sweetheart over the radio. It was the second time that Alan Parris, 30, has been sent to jail for trying to convince Judy Maile, 42, to take him back. After spending 17 days behind bars last month for defying a judge's order to stay away from Miss Maile, Parris called Radio Orwell and had the station broadcast the message: "Please, cherry blossom, give Tom Thmb another chance." Ipswich county court Judge John Hall ruled that Parris had breached an existing court order not to harass Miss Maile, and ordered him jailed for 28 days. "He just won't give up," Miss Maile said.

### Bolshoi Ballet coming to Britain

LONDON (AP) — Putting the seal on improved Anglo-Soviet relations, the Bolshoi Ballet flies into London this weekend for the first visit to Britain by the Soviet company for 12 years. The crowded six-week tour is the result of two years of negotiations and planning and Luke Rittner, secretary general of the government-funded Arts Council, said: "We are delighted to welcome the Bolshoi Ballet to Britain. I am looking forward immensely to seeing the company perform." Anglo-Soviet relations have been cool since December 1979 when the entry of Soviet troops into Afghanistan prompted Western anger. Restrictions on cultural and academic exchanges between the two countries followed and the Soviets depicted Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher as a cold-war "Iron Lady." Relations reached a low point last September when Britain expelled 31 Soviet personnel it accused of spying and Moscow responded in kind.

## Manila receives message from hostage

ILIGAN CITY, Philippines (AP) — Kidnapped U.S. missionary Brian Lawrence, in a taped message released Wednesday, said he spends his time praying and singing songs with his captors and that he hoped to be freed soon.

Lawrence, held somewhere in Lanao Del Sur province on southern Mindanao Island, also said he was instructed by his kidnappers to say in the tape that he was being held by a group fighting for the independence of Mindanao.

He identified three of his guards as "Commander Fidel Castro," "Commander Qadafi," and "Commander Khomeini."

In Manila, Muslim Affairs Minister Candu Murip told a cabinet meeting presided over by President Corason Aquino, that the kidnappers were not genuine rebels but "partisan groups"

previously used by politicians to promote their political ambitions. Lawrence was kidnapped by a Muslim band on Saturday from his apartment in Marawi City, 24 kilometres south of Iligan, a day after 10 Roman Catholic nuns, all Filipinos, were abducted also by Muslims from their Marawi convent.

Col. Raul Aquino, army brigade commander in charge of a military operation to contact the kidnappers and recover the hostages, provided a transcript of the tape after broadcasting it over the local radio in Iligan, 800 kilometres south of Manila.

Col. Aquino, who is not related to the president, said by telephone that he was sure the tape was authentic because it was given by the kidnappers to emissaries whom he had sent to contact the group.

In the tape, Lawrence, from Madison, Wisconsin, asked for "some pairs of winter clothing" and other items he said he had mentioned in a letter to his wife, Caroline. He said they would be "nice ... to have here where I'm being held."

The request seems to suggest that Lawrence might be preparing to spend some more time with his abductors, contrary to previous reports that he might be released soon.

Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile said Tuesday in Manila that the kidnappers were demanding a ransom of 2 million pesos (\$100,000) and autonomy for the Philippines' 5 million Muslim minority, who live mainly in the Mindanao region.

Mrs. Aquino rejected the ransom demand, saying her government would not be blackmailed.

## Afghan troops reportedly razed parts of Herat

ISLAMABAD (R) — Soviet-backed troops have razed parts of Herat in their battle against rebels resisting a government offensive to flush them out of the city, Western diplomats said Wednesday.

They said the old part of the city was the worst affected, adding that hundreds of wealthier inhabitants had fled to Iran to escape the fighting.

Quoting reports from Afghanistan, they said troops had been conducting house-to-house searches in the parts of Herat under their control. Houses where it was thought guerrillas had been hiding were blown up.

The U.S.-backed Afghan rebels, who have been fighting government and some 115,000 Soviet troops since 1979, said last month they were virtually in control of Herat and had killed 200 troops in the early stages of the battle.

The official Soviet News Agency TASS reported from Kabul on Sunday that the rebels in Herat had been routed.

On Tuesday, diplomats reported that the rebels appeared to be losing ground and government troops had captured a mosque the rebels used as field headquarters.

The diplomats said helicopter gunships were raiding rebel positions in Herat almost daily. They said Afghan troops appeared to bear the brunt of the battle in the daytime, while their Soviet supporters fought only after nightfall.

One reason for this could be that only Soviet troops were equipped for night fighting, they added.

TASS made no mention in its Sunday report of any role by Soviet troops in Herat.

The diplomats said large stretches of the road between Herat and Kabul remained under guerrilla control, forcing authorities to send reinforcements by air.

They said Herat was virtually cut off from the rest of the country and the rebels now relied on supplies from Iran.

## Bonn begins espionage inquiry against 'kidnapped' E. German

BONN (R) — West Germany announced on Wednesday it had begun investigations on suspicion of espionage against a top East German scientist who is at the centre of a "kidnap" row between the two German states.

A spokesman for the federal prosecutor's office in Karlsruhe said Herbert Meissner, 59, who is sheltering in the East German mission in Bonn, was suspected of being an agent for East Berlin's intelligence service.

East Germany has accused West Germany's secret service of kidnapping Mr. Meissner last week and demanded he be given free passage to return home.

West German government spokesman Friedrich Ost told a news conference that planned talks between Bonn officials and Mr. Meissner had been cancelled and he would not be allowed to leave the country.

Ost called the East German charges absurd. He said Mr. Meissner was arrested on charges of trying to steal a shower hose in a West Berlin store on July 9 and was then taken to West German intelligence headquarters in Munich at his own request.

Mr. Meissner is deputy chairman of the prestigious East German Academy of Sciences and helped direct the communist leadership's campaigns against the U.S. "Star Wars" programme. He was in West Berlin on a business visit.

The Meissner affair was the first serious incident to disrupt a steady improvement in East-West German relations in the past few months and Bonn's decision to prevent his immediate return appeared likely to dramatise its importance.

## Court sentences former Haiti police chief to death

PORT-AU-PRINCE (R) — Haiti's former security police chief under dictator Francois and Jean Claude Duvalier was found guilty of murder and torture Wednesday and sentenced to death.

The sentence was announced at 4.30 a.m. (local) at the end of an 18-hour trial at the Palais of Justice that was carried live on television.

The 12-man jury found former security police chief Luc Desyer guilty without extenuating circumstances of illegal arrest, jailing, torture and murder.

The court immediately

sentenced Desyer to death. Execution in Haiti is generally by shooting.

Desyer maintained his innocence and declared: "I am a Christian I am a convinced Baptist." His lawyer Leon Dupont said he would appeal against the sentence.

During the trial, the court heard that during the 28 years they ruled Haiti, the Duvaliers used the secret police to torture and intimidate opponents.

Francois Duvalier died in 1971 and his son Jean-Claude fled Haiti in February this year and is now in exile in France.

## Titanic alive with colour after years under water

WOODS HOLE, Mass (R) — The interior of the sunken Titanic is alive with colour inside a coal-black hull after its 74 years beneath the Atlantic Ocean, according to explorers.

Dr. Robert Ballard, who has landed in a tiny submarine on the deck of the liner in man's first encounter with the sunken vessel, described the interior as a mass of "brilliant red, orange, yellow."

"It's like the ship is bleeding rust. I've never seen anything rust like that," said Ballard, who studied the wreck first-hand and with remotely controlled cameras Tuesday and continued his

exploration Wednesday off Newfoundland.

Ballard is leading a 12-day expedition, sponsored by the U.S. Navy, to explore the wreck in its grave 2½ miles below the Atlantic on the edge of the continental shelf off Newfoundland.

The team arrived at the site on Saturday and spoke by radio telephone to their base at Woods Hole on Cape Cod.

The expedition is using a total of 13 cameras mounted on two robot submarines.

"They're all firing away," he said, taking pictures he described as "amazing" and "fantastic."

## WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ettenson

FEELINGS  
By Bert B. Kruse

ACROSS

- 1 Experts
- 5 "The Virginian"
- 11 Scold
- 16 Largest Afr.
- 17 Landed property
- 18 Not as happy
- 20 Distinctive manner
- 22 Inebriator
- 24 Epithet for Japanese
- 25 Perme
- 28 Sign
- 29 UN agency
- 30 New Guinea
- 31 Phases
- 32 Overcharge
- 33 Bowling alley

DOWN

- 1 Daily of song
- 2 Capital
- 3 Slaves
- 4 Sp. gold
- 6 Has a short
- 7 Pack
- 8 Gr. letter
- 9 Cerebral abbr.
- 10 Lifts again
- 11 Some are without a cause
- 12 Deserves
- 13 Catch — wit
- 14 Talent for creating
- 15 Kind of crowd
- 16 Chemical temple chamber
- 18 Record answer
- 20 Bucket

Diagramless

17 X 17, by Frances Burton

- 1 Tablet
- 4 Era
- 8 — Grande
- 9 Seal
- 10 2,200 ft.
- 11 Great Lake
- 12 Looks at
- 13 Heavily
- 14 Floor coverings
- 18 Dancer
- 20 Pesto

DOWN

- 1 Chief
- 2 Is II
- 3 One
- 4 Expert
- 5 Partinent
- 6 Am. president
- 7 Kind of hat
- 10 Unhappy
- 12 Seated or
- 13 Spade

ACROSS

- 17 Old hat
- 18 Anchor
- 19 Out put
- 22 Kin
- 23 Blubber
- 26 Veranda
- 27 Country in
- 28 Accom. town
- 31 Accusatory
- 33 — slingshot

DOWN

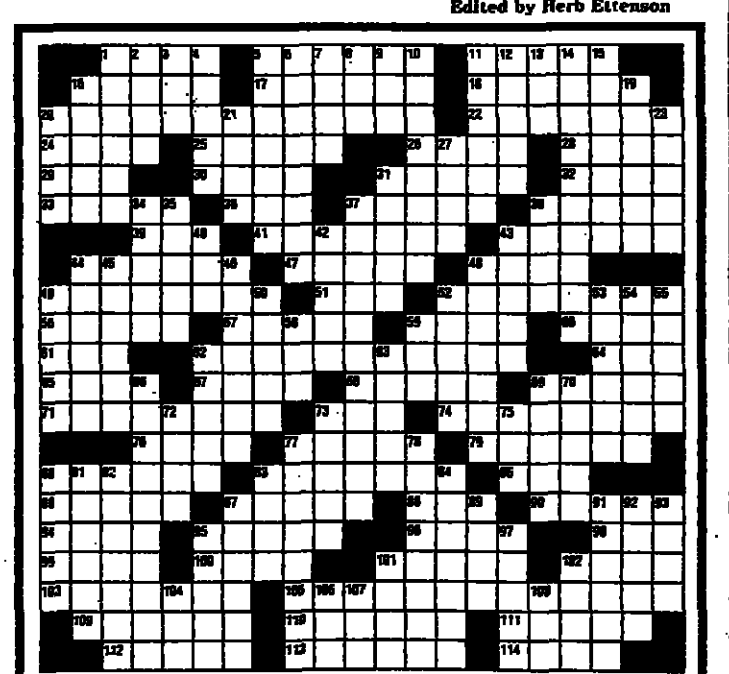
- 13 Upset
- 15 Cut
- 17 Guller's
- 19 Public
- 20 Boomer
- 26 Medical place
- 28 Gar. river
- 31 Meant of
- 32 Make a
- 33 summary

ACROSS

- 24 Dated from
- 25 Be ahead
- 26 Name in
- 27 Publishing
- 30 Boomer
- 36 Medical amount
- 38 High ear
- 39 Jet set
- 41 Fall

DOWN

- 43 Generous
- 44 On
- 45 Household
- 46 Hard rock
- 50 Gaudy sea
- 52 High sea
- 55 Gar. region
- 57 Gar. region
- 59 Enemy



Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Our complex system of income taxes would appear to be based on the notion that profit is without honor in our country.
2. Slick incher sells used charcoal bits to his ignorant kid.
3. His dentist, ignoring his pitiful cries of pain, did a full root canal.
4. Charming lady named to top college chair is called "sexy prey."

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. AS BIG ZANN CEKZ RI KM AMFACO  
FREEKAPR RI ZAM BIGEO K DAE REJ.  
DNOE KSROE JB IZM POKER.

—By Connie Rosenfeld

2. GSZBN DSROB, LS ICOYTKUR OIXUC  
LVXIVBN DVXF LZHBMG PFVKE, LOVE LPU  
IUKX LPU KSSMUE KVMU O POAONU  
HOXFF NCOBERO.

—By Martha P. Gerner

3. XWEOZC KIWI OZ BIPPTON TONNMF  
XACLONMZMF EGZ GGOZRN NLM AIEH  
RPH.

—By Alvin B. Lebar

4. DEV MADSWOOP DOWN ELIERW CMY EL P  
UPTSEUECM IITSELV NELRIYCSA.

—By Lois H. Jones

